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Greeley to Make "Reparation."

The Lexington (Ky.) *Press*, a Bourbon Democratic supporter of Greeley, seeking to bring its Bourbon readers to his support, says: "But Mr. Greeley, it is said, was the earnest advocate, if not the author, of the very legislation which has reduced the Southern people to their present deplorable condition. Suppose that it is so. He has nevertheless had the frankness and the boldness to recognize and acknowledge his mistake. He offers to make all the reparation in his power."

An Old Vermont Democrat's Position.

Hon. Henry K. Campbell, formerly of Burlington, Vt., now a resident of South Amboy, N. J., has written a letter to Senator Edmunds, in favor of the re-election of President Grant. Mr. Campbell first voted for Andrew Jackson, and in 1860 headed the Breckinridge Democratic electoral ticket of Vermont. The Burlington *Free Press* describes him as "a sturdy Democrat, and a 'square,' honest and patriotic man as the sun ever shone upon." In his letter he says: "Since 1832 it has been the privilege of every Democrat to vote for a 'straight' Democratic candidate for the Presidency—and all the present contest, when the Congressional leaders claiming to control the Democracy of the country 'sold out' to the 'Greeley faction.' Bargain and sale is now the order of the day. The leaders in this business, Hoffman, Thurman, Hendricks, &c., heretofore trusted men in the Democratic ranks, and evidently expecting to be the power behind the Greeley throne, have reckoned without their host in nominating Greeley. They have killed the Democratic Party, and politically cut their own throats—committed, in fact, political suicide. * * * How can any man, and especially any honest Democrat, cast a vote for a man who is only notorious for his erratic and unsteady course as a politician, and who would not have ventured that old white coat which he has worn for the past forty years, and the hide it covered, within range of a rebel rifle for the honors of the Presidency ten times conferred! We can all remember the thrill of pleasure the country felt when Grant defeated the enemy at Fort Donelson, at Shiloh, at Vicksburg, and finally when he bagged Lee and his army at Appomattox. The country owes him a debt of gratitude for his brilliant deeds, which they will pay as surely as they paid similar debts to Washington, to Monroe, to Jackson, to Harrison, to Taylor, and which is due to eminent patriotism and mighty deeds of valor. I therefore trust that the Green Mountain State will roll up such a majority for the regular nominee at the coming election as to be a standing caution to trading politicians and political knaves, and especially to the quack doctor of Chappaqua, who has avowed himself capable of any act that will defeat Grant."

"Reformed" Tammany.

The *Tribune* boasts that "Tammany supports Greeley," but says that it is a reformed Tammany. For the first time since the boast was made, we have an opportunity to see what kind of reformers came to the front in the purified Tammany. Its delegates to the State Convention were elected Friday night, and among the list of forty-two names we find the following specimen "reformers:" John Fox, Alderman Billy Walsh, of the Second Ward; "Denny" Burns, of the Sixth, one of Tweed's constant Assemblymen; "Jimmy" Hays, of the Fourteenth Ward; E. J. Shandley, Police Justice and member of the Americus Club; E. B. Mead, Ring receiver; Timothy J. Campbell, the notorious Ring member of the Assembly; Jacob Seebacker, John Scott, a Ring Police Justice and Tweed's intimate friend; John Morrissey, Henry Woltman, another Ring Ex-Assemblyman; Thomas J. Creamer, Ex-Ring Senator and present Tax Commissioner; Ring Alderman Richard Croker, R. F. Fairchild, Ring auctioneer; Henry W. Genet, indicted Ring Senator; Edward Schoenking, John Galvin, Anthony Eickoff, Nicholas Seger, Richard Flanagan, Oliver Charlick, Matthew T. Brennan, and others. Every one of these men was a prominent Tammany man in its days of prosperous corruption, though some of them occasionally rebelled when they did not get enough "pap." Out of the whole forty-two delegates and alternates, James C. Spencer, Richard Schell, Samuel J. Tilden, Alfred T. Ackert, Wm. C. Conner, John Kelly and Horace F. Clark are the only ones who are creditably known to the public, and some of these have benefited by Ring influences. Even of these only Mr. Tilden, Mr. Kelly and Mr. Conner are delegates, the others being merely alternates. The truth is that the Tammany machine is the same thing that it was in Ring days. Some new figure-heads have been set up as Sachems, but when it comes to making nominations or doing any political work or exercising political control, the same old corrupt gang turns up, and they go for Greeley as naturally as vultures do for carrion.

Another Leading Minnesota Democrat for Grant.

Hon. Henry M. Rice, who has been well known for years as an influential Democrat of Minnesota, and who was one of the first two Senators of that State in the Congress of the United States, refuses to support Greeley and has declared for Grant. The Hudson (Minn.) *Star & Times* explains his position thus: "He takes the stand not as a politician but as a purely business matter. He declares that he has no confidence in Mr. Greeley's financial ability, that the attempt to carry out Greeley's crazy theory of a violent resumption of specie payments would be utterly disastrous to the material interests of the country, and that, if only to protect his own property and business, he is constrained to oppose Greeley's election. On the contrary, Grant's administration of the finances he commends as safe and successful, and he realizes that the country demands that the same policy be continued for another term."

Greeley to Secure for the South the Removal of Negro Suffrage.

The Richmond (Va.) *Enquirer* of Wednesday speaks boldly. It characterizes negro suffrage as "the sum of all the woes and misfortunes of the South—the incurable cancer which is eating out its young life, and for which there is no remedy, which cannot even be cut out;" and it says: "How are we to get rid of this noxious plant—who is to lay the ax to the root? Our answer is, Mr. Greeley. He understands the disease thoroughly, and we must look to him and to Mr. Sumner to cure us. They ought to do it, and will, no doubt, when placed in power. They are wise men—or at least have a reputation for wisdom—and must see that where two races dwell together in the same community, one of which is acknowledged to be inferior, society cannot be in a healthy condition so long as the inferior rules and dominates over the superior. They must see that the evils of universal suffrage are radical, and that there can be no peace save by a removal of the cause of war. The ballot in the hands of a low, ignorant negro, who is ordered to use it by a brutal, self-seeking, thieving white man, is worse than the musket in the hands of a soldier under the orders of a besotted and cruel tyrant. This is no fancy. It is a fact, true, pure and naked. And now let us ask if there is any reason to hope for the slightest amelioration of this condition of things? Will the election of Mr. Greeley inaugurate measures for our rescue? We answer that there is a gleam of hope, and that his election will give us the means of escape from a portion of our ills. We can at least through him secure the control of the Federal offices, and of the army and navy, and these can all be used for the restoration of the white race to power in the South—even in South Carolina and Louisiana. The superiority of the intelligence, wealth and blood of the white race will make itself felt, and, despite of numbers, the people will recover some portion of their liberties and prerogatives."

Northern Illinois True.

The self-styled "Liberals" have counted much upon Northern Illinois. That they have reckoned without their host is shown by the Chicago *Evening Journal*, which says: "Gov. Oglesby, who is now canvassing that section, which is as full of earnest, intelligent Republicans as a well-managed orchard is of good fruit, expresses the opinion, after a careful scrutiny of the situation, that the Greeley vote in Northern Illinois will not be as large as was Seymour's vote in 1868. This coincides with our private advices from all the Republican strongholds. Northern Illinois, which has from the very outset of the great contest for human rights, and national justice and honor, been strongly Republican, will maintain its political integrity in this momentous campaign of 1872."

Further About Illinois.

One of the leading Republicans of Illinois sends cheering intelligence respecting that State in a letter recently received in Washington. He writes: "The political sky is brightening, and we are gaining ground every day. Many of the original Greeley men are coming back to the Republican fold. No doubt but that the State will give Grant 30,000 or 40,000 majority." The opinion is also expressed that Indiana will stand true for freedom and good government in November.

St. Lawrence County Nominations.

The Republican Convention for St. Lawrence County was held at Canton, Wednesday, Aug. 28, with full delegations present from every town and ward. The following nominations were made: Harvey N. Redway, for County Treasurer; John R. Brinckerhoff, for District Attorney; David Fields, for Superintendent of the Poor; Silas Baldwin and William P. Smith, for Justices of the Sessions; E. H. Neary, Special County Judge; C. B. Fisher, Coroner.

The Democratic Tribune.

The Boston *Transcript* explains the glee which the *Tribune* shows in the support of the Democratic cause: "Whitelaw Reid, the present manager of the New-York *Tribune* since that sheet, which is not an organ, was suddenly by a cruel dispensation deprived of the services of its founder, was a Buchanan-and-McClellan Democrat and an apologist of Andrew Johnson."

Greeley's Friends Deserting Him.

In a postscript to a business letter from Milan, Ohio, to the Cleveland *Leader*, the writer says that he has just returned from a ten weeks' trip in five States, West and North, that he finds the Greeley stock going down daily, and that there is no enthusiasm in the Western Democracy. It is the same everywhere.

Minor Notes.

The Madison (Ga.) *Bulletin*, which has had the names of Greeley and Brown at its head, hauls them down and puts up Charles O'Conor, for President, and J. Proctor Knott, for Vice-President.... The Columbia *Phœnix* beseeches the Democrats of South Carolina not to commit themselves at present to either of the tickets for State officers nominated by the Republicans. ...The Greeleyites of the First District of Maryland have nominated Judge Richard B. Carmichael, of Queen Anne's County, for Congress. If we recollect aright, he was imprisoned for disloyalty during the war.... The City of Wilmington, Del., elects on Tuesday next, Sept. 3, a Mayor to serve three years, and other city officers. Capt. Edward J. Dougherty is the Republican candidate for Mayor.... The Republicans of the Third District of Arkansas have nominated Hon. W. W. Wilshire for Congress. He was Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the State from the time of reconstruction until about a year ago, when he resigned.... Hon. John H. Ketcham, of the Thirteenth District, announced, in the Republican Convention at Poughkeepsie, on Thursday, that this would be the last time he would take the Congressional nomination.... The Republican Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Congress in the Thirty-second District of this State, is to be held in Jamestown, on Tuesday, Sept. 10.

Long Island Organized for Grant and Wilson.

A Grant and Wilson Club has been formed at Jamaica, with Alexander Hagner as President and G. W. Callow as Secretary. A club has been formed in Northport, with Wm. H. Sammis, President, and Benjamin T. Robbins, Secretary. In Greenport a Grant and Wilson Club has been organized, G. S. Adams is President and Benjamin F. Wiggins, Secretary. In Orient there is a large club, with T. H. Young as President and Edwin Latham, Secretary. Wm. R. Duvall is President of the Shelter Island Club, and Henry H. Preston, Secretary and Treasurer. Nearly all the towns are now organized for the campaign.

Rockville Centre to the Front.

A Grant and Wilson club was organized, on Wednesday evening, in the Institute at Rockville Centre, Long Island, with the following officers: Robert A. Davison, President; William Allen, Secretary. The Freeport Grant and Wilson Club were present, and speeches were made by Messrs. Rhodes and Davison, which were enthusiastically received. Greeley stock is down in that locality.

Oswego County Nominations.

The Oswego County Republican Convention was held in Mexico on Wednesday, Aug. 28, and was a large and spirited gathering. W. H. Baker was chosen President, and on taking the chair made a stirring speech, which was received with enthusiasm. Nominations were then made as follows, the vote on several being close and subsequently made unanimous: For Sheriff, Col. H. H. Lyman; District-Attorney, John J. Lamoree; Treasurer, L. H. Conkling, the present incumbent; Superintendent of the Poor, Horace Scripture for the full term, and B. M. Baldwin to fill a vacancy; Special County Judge, John Preston; Special Surrogate, Wm. Kenyon; Justice of Sessions, Noel Gardner. The Oswego *Commercial Advertiser* thus refers to the work of the Convention: "The ticket is well made up, and is a strong one. It is early in the field, as it should be, and the time has come for every Republican to take off his coat for the ticket, and nothing but the ticket. Our file-leaders are now selected and stationed, and the Republican Party of this county is ready for the grand movement upon the lines of the enemy in November."

The Delaware State Convention.

It is expected that the attendance at the Delaware Republican State Convention to be held in Georgetown, Sussex County, on Tuesday, Sept. 10, will be very large. A mass-meeting will be held in connection with it, and among the speakers announced to be present are Gen. A. E. King, of Baltimore; Wm. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, and several prominent and eloquent members of the Republican Party in Delaware, including Jacob Moore, Wm. C. Spruance, G. V. Massey, Anthony Higgins, and Levi C. Bird.

More About the Greeley Panic.

There is not half as much "triumph in the air" for the Greeleyites as the deluded Greeleyite organs shouted over a little while ago, and they begin to realize it. Our exchanges from all sections tell the same story of the general distrust of Greeley that is manifesting itself. The Buffalo *Express* affords additional testimony. It says: "This is not confined to any one locality, but the feeling seems to be general and widespread. A resident of Western New-York returned yesterday from a three months' tour in nearly all the Western States, and his report is instructive. A month ago, he says, 'Greeley stock stood well in the West, but now it is declining rapidly and there is no hope of his carrying a single Northern State.' The same despondency in the Greeley camp is seen and felt in our midst. One of the earliest friends of the Cincinnati nomination in this city admits that 'Greeley is losing ground,' and he declares now that 'it was a nomination that never ought to have been made.' This is the state of feeling that prevails in the opposition ranks, and it is one which is likely to increase rather than diminish."

Political Conventions This Week.

Political conventions are to be held the present week as follows:

Tuesday, Sept. 3.—Straight-out Democratic National Convention, in Louisville, Ky.

Wednesday, Sept. 4.—New-York Democratic and Liberal Republican State Conventions, in Syracuse.

Wednesday—Arkansas Democratic State Convention, in Little Rock.

Wednesday—Minnesota Democratic and Liberal Republican State Conventions, in St. Paul.

Wednesday—Missouri Republican State Convention, in St. Louis.

Wednesday—Tennessee Republican State Convention, in Nashville.

THE FIRE AT SEA.

Latest Facts in Regard to the Loss of the Bienville.

Official List of the Passengers—Interview with the Vice-President of the Pacific Mail Steam-Ship Company.

The detailed account of the burning of the Bienville cannot possibly be known for many days, and all that the TIMES can do, even with the greatest possible industry, is to lay before the public the information gleaned from the telegrams from Nassau and Havana, and from documents in the possession of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company. From these it appears but too probable that there is a very large number of missing, both of those still unheard from, who, it is hoped, were picked up by a passing vessel, and of those who will never more be heard of until the sea gives up its dead. The telegrams have made their usual havoc with names; but, amid all the "intricate impeach" of the cable, it is possible to recognize something of the persons who are mentioned. The Mrs. Brander, who, with her three children, was drowned when the boat capsized in the lines of surf around Eleuthera Island, was Mrs. Joseph Brennan, of New-York City, who sailed for Aspinwall, in company with her husband and their four children. The father and one son, Aaron, were saved. Also, the Anna Braham, whose sufferings made her insane, and who was left behind at Eleuthera Island, was Miss Ann Broday. The passenger list we have been enabled to present by the courtesy of Mr. Bellows. It is as follows:

CABIN PASSENGERS.

William B. Wood.
Mrs. Barker.
George W. Rea.
Mrs. A. S. Barrey.
Nora Sullivan.
Henry Authon.
A. D. Temple.
J. Cooper and sister.
G. W. Barrey.
W. S. Wilson.
E. H. Walker.
P. Stoker.
Antonio Vargas Villegas.
Thomas H. Woolwich.
Rufus Mead.
Cristobal Ortega.
William Berry.
P. Rosado.
Mr. Chapman.
William Burroughs, Jr.

STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

Elizabeth Horrocks.
Ellen Greeley and sister.
John C. McCourt and sister.
Julius Franck.
Fanny Batty.
John Thompson.
Kate Dalton.
J. W. Barker.
Charles Lupa.
J. Brennan, wife, and four children.
W. Pool.
John Oliver.
Henry Jarf.
Mary, Margaret, and James Jones.
Bridget Hopkins.
A. Goowater.
Jno. and Bridget Kelly, and four children.
Ann Broday.
Claus Angelken and wife.
Fortunate Anriola.
A. Williams.
Charles Smith.
Patrick Daly.
John Kiely.
John Colbert.
Mrs. Amora Sullivan.
Kate Sullivan.
John Pill.
Aurelio Villegas.

From a careful comparison with the names telegraphed, we have been able to prepare the following lists of saved and missing among the passengers. The names of the saved are those telegraphed to the New-York offices of the Company by Capt. Maury:

THE SAVED.

Cabin Passengers.

Wm. B. Wood.
Mrs. Barker.
George W. Rea.
Nora Sullivan.
Henry Anthon.
Arthur D. Temple.
G. W. Barrey.
P. Stoker.
Thomas H. Woolwich.
Rufus Mead.
Cristobal Ortega.
William Berry.
Pio Rosado.
Wm. Chapman.
William Burroughs, Jr.
Mrs. A. S. Barrey.
E. H. Walker.

Steerage Passengers.

Julius Franck.
John Thompson.
Charles Lupa.
Wm. Pool.
John Oliver.
Henry Jarf.
Margaret Jones.
A. Goowater.
Alexander Williams.
Fanny Batty.
Claus Angelken and wife.
Joseph Brennan and child Aaron.
Kate Sullivan.
Aurelio Villegas.
Patrick Daly.
Kate Dalton.
Ellen Greeley.
Margaret Greeley.

Ann Broday became insane at Eleuthera Island and could not be found when the boats pulled off. J. B. Albiston, telegraphed as among the saved, is not in the official list of passengers at the Wall-street office of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company.

THE MISSING.

Cabin Passengers.

W. S. Wilson.
Antonio Vargas Villegas.
J. Cooper and sister.

Steerage Passengers.

Elizabeth Horrocks.
John C. McCourt and sister.
J. W. Barker.
James Jones.
Mary Jones.
John Kelly, wife and children.
Fortunate Aureola.
Chas. Smith.
John Kelly.
John Colbert.
Mrs. Amina Sullivan.
John Pill.
Bridget Hopkins.
Mrs. Brennan and three children.

Of the crew it is necessary to point out that a vessel of the size of the Bienville would require at least sixteen seamen and fourteen firemen. Of these, only six seamen and seven firemen have been telegraphed as saved, consequently there must be ten seamen and seven firemen either altogether lost or in the boat that became separated from the rest. Besides these, there would be on such a vessel at least twelve waiters, and, presuming that the men telegraphed as second porters are waiters, then there are four waiters among the missing. There are also the cook and the third engineer still unheard of. The list of the officers and crew saved is as follows:

OFFICERS AND CREW SAVED.

Capt. Jefferson Maury.
First officer Hodges.
The purser.
The surgeon.
The second officer.
Third officer Gough.
The Chief Engineer, First and Second Engineers.
The carpenter.
— Christopher, quartermaster.
— Howland, quartermaster.
— Tighe, quartermaster.
— Logan, quartermaster.
— Griffin, seaman.
— Westfall, seaman.
— Williams, seaman.
— Barry, seaman.
— Welsh, seaman.
— McMullen, seaman.
— Grant, fireman.
— Holywood, fireman.
— Flaherty, fireman.
— Bell, fireman.
— Gough, fireman.
— Gordon, fireman.
— Stanton, fireman.
Joseph McCarthy, first porter.
Robert Crosby, first porter.
— Garrison, second porter.
— Tyler, second porter.
— Johnson, second porter.
— Shields, second porter.
— Drew, second porter.
— Stewart, second porter.
— Wallace, second porter.
Robert Thompson, second porter.

Besides these were saved the steward and stewardess, the second steward, the steerage steward, the pantryman, the second and third cooks, and the second pantryman.

Summing up there are twenty-seven passengers still to be heard from, and probably ten seamen, seven firemen, four waiters, also the cook and the third engineer, and probably the fore-castle and steerage cook—a total of fifty-two. Of these seven were drowned when one of the boats capsized on leaving the vessel, and nine more were drowned in the surf at Eleuthera, leaving a total of thirty-six, who are in the boat not yet heard from. The chances of its capsizing are very small, for there was little wind and but a slight sea, and the chances of its being picked up are providentially very great, for the disaster took place in one of the great highways of commerce.

Interview with the Vice-President of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company.

A reporter of the TIMES yesterday visited the residence of Mr. Francis G. Bellows, Vice-President of the Company. He said that he had received no further telegrams, but that probably some would arrive shortly, giving a more detailed account of the disaster. As for the statement of the Associated Press agent, he stigmatized it as utterly false. There was not a grain of powder on board that the Company had any knowledge or control of, and if there had been it would not have been stored over the boiler. He considered this assertion either a piece of malignity or of pure ignorance, which was somewhat irritating, as the Company was noted for its special care in regard to dangerous articles. There were some substances that no amount of profit would tempt them to take on board, such as nitro-glycerine or fulminating mercury, and all inflammable articles, such as petroleum, benzine, &c., were only accepted when in cases hermetically sealed.

The reporter observed that the TIMES had published the denial of Capt. Baby of the explosion story in the day's issue, and Mr. Bellows said that he had seen that and was very glad of it. He did not suppose that thinking men would be affected by it, but the general public was so uninformed on the matter that a degree of credence might be given to the telegram which it did not at all deserve. It was the practice of the Company to have five drills every voyage, and every person was taught his post in case of disaster. The appliances for putting out fire were more ample than on any other line, so much so that they were quoted as models by foreign companies. As to the origin of the fire it was impossible to say anything. At best one might hazard a conjecture that it burst out in the cargo, but this could only be a guess. Judging by what he had heard of Capt. Maury's character, he was satisfied that he had neglected no precaution to prevent a fire, and had done everything to put it out when it came. The boats were kept always provided with fresh water and biscuit, and he had no reasonable doubt that they were in good condition when they had to be used.

The reporter asked if the disaster might not have been caused by the new boilers and engines, and Mr. Bellows replied that he did not think new boilers would cause any unusual heat, but that new engines always did. However, the engines of the Bienville were not new, though her boilers were. It was more probable that the intense heat of the weather might have induced spontaneous combustion among some articles of the cargo. Whatever the cause of the conflagration, he was satisfied that investigation would prove it to have been unavoidable, and that no blame would attach either to the Captain or the officers.

Details of the Disaster—A Terrible Scene on Board the Steamer.

From the Times of Yesterday.

The following are our regular dispatches from Havana, giving the statement of Capt. Maury relative to the loss of his steamer:

HAVANA, Aug. 30, via KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 31.—Capt. Jefferson Maury, of the steam-ship Bienville, arrived here this morning from Nassau, and reports the burning of the Bienville at sea.

The steam-ship Bienville left New-York on the 10th of August for Aspinwall. When in latitude 26.15, longitude 74.15, at 3½ A. M. on the morning of the 15th inst., fire was discovered among the cargo.

Steam and water were immediately turned on, but the steam-pumps, after a few revolutions, broke down and could not be worked. Capt. Maury then ordered the hatches battened down, hoping thereby to smother the fire, and at the same time the fire-extinguishers were used between decks, and the steam kept on. The fire gained, however, rapidly, and at 6 o'clock Capt. Maury, fearing an explosion from powder stored in the hold if he remained by the ship any longer, ordered the six boats launched, and the passengers and crew began to embark.

At 7½ Capt. Maury was forced to leave the ship, being the last one on board. One of the boats was capsized after leaving the ship, and from seven to ten of the inmates, including two women, were drowned. After sunrise a fresh breeze sprung up. The capsized boat was righted and bailed out, and reached Cat Island in safety. The other boats, except one, reached Eleuthera Island, distance 150 miles from the scene of disaster. The missing boat has not been heard from, but it is supposed it was picked up by a passing vessel, as an empty boat was seen adrift near Eleuthera Island with a life preserver in it.

One of the boats, in attempting to land at Eleuthera Island, was capsized, and nine were drowned, including Mrs. Brander and her three children. At 1½ P. M. the Bienville exploded, and immediately sunk. When the fire was first discovered it was supposed to have been in the forehold, where a large quantity of powder cargo was stored, but it proved to be between the decks, over the boilers, and among the cargo.

The passengers and crew lost all their baggage, and saved nothing except the clothes they had on.

Capt. Maury reports that the people of Nassau treated the shipwrecked kindly and ministered to their wants. Vice-Consul Saunders has cared for the seamen. Anna Braham, one of the rescued, became insane, and was left at Eleuthera, because she could not be found when the party left for Nassau.

The steamer Anna and the schooner Dandy were dispatched by the American Consul to search for the missing boat.

Out of the 127 persons on board the Bienville, thirty-four are unaccounted for, including the nine lost at Eleuthera. The bodies of six persons were recovered and buried at James Point. The schooner William McGee took thirty-four of the survivors, on the 24th, to Baltimore. A subscription was started in Nassau for the aid of the sufferers.

ANOTHER DISASTER.

Burning of the Steamer Nevada Near New-London, Conn.—Loss $75,000.

NEW-LONDON, CONN., Sept. 1.—The Philadelphia and Hartford Transportation Company's steamer Nevada, from Philadelphia Aug. 29, E. M. Grumley, master, while anchored at the mouth of the Thames River, took fire at 3:16 this P. M. and was burned to the water's edge. The cargo comprised rags, wool, merchandise, gasoline, &c. The vessel and cargo will prove a total loss. The Captain and crew escaped in boats, saving nothing. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have resulted from spontaneous combustion of the wool, which produced an explosion of the gasoline. The loss will not exceed $75,000.

THE METIS.

Yesterday's Revelations in Regard to the Sound Disaster.

Further Discovery of Dead Bodies—Forty-Eight Persons Drowned and Missing—Additional Statements of Survivors.

FROM STONINGTON.

Yesterday at the Scene of the Wreck—Summary of the Loss—Latest Details.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 1.—The advent of Sunday has brought with it a lull in the excitement which so recently ruffled the usual quiet of this peaceful New-England village. Communication with Watch Hill, the scene of the wreck, has been only occasional today, and nothing of any importance is reported beyond the facts contained in the complete dispatches sent the TIMES yesterday, to which absolutely nothing definite can now be added. The bodies at Watch Hill have not been identified, and will probably be buried to-morrow, a full description of features, clothing, &c., being taken beforehand, which might possibly lead to identification after interment. The body of the unknown man found half buried in the sand yesterday has been brought here.

THE LOSS OF LIFE.

Of the 155 individuals comprised in the list of the Metis, 132 have been accounted for as follows:

Number saved on hurricane deck	85
Saved by steamer Moccasin	11
Picked up by Stonington fishing smack	8
Otherwise reported rescued	3
Total saved	107
Dead picked up by Moccasin	17
Floated up at Watch Hill	6
Picked up dead at Newport	2
Total dead found	25

This gives 107 saved, 25 known to be dead, and 23 missing. The number of persons on board the Metis at the time of the collision, is also stated to have been 163, but the best authorities gave it at 155.

FROM PROVIDENCE.

Body of Mrs. G. H. Howard Identified—Recovering Passengers' Property from the Plunderers—Condition of the Rescued.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 1.—The body of a woman which was picked up and carried to Newport has been identified as that of the wife of G. H. Howard. She was a victim of the Metis disaster, and was married but two days before. A body, supposed to be that of Mrs. Howard, had been sent to Sharon Springs, where funeral services were to be held today. Both wore rings with the same initials.

The *Journal's* Watch Hill dispatch to-night says: No new waifs from the Metis have been discovered. It is reported that the body of a lady has been discovered imbedded in the sand a mile east of the wreck, one foot only being visible.

James McMurchies' carpet-bag has been reclaimed from the plunderers. The jewelry case had been robbed of its contents, with the exception of eighteen gold rings. The clothing and other articles from the bodies which have not been found are in the custody of Capt. Burton, awaiting the inspection of the friends of missing passengers. Among them are a gentleman's handkerchief marked "Cunningham," and a vest marked "Thos. H. Berney and Kerney, U. S. Navy." A handkerchief marked "Henry Greene, No. 16" has also been reclaimed by a Mr. Walker. The condition of the few sufferers remaining here is favorable. Mr. McBrien is still lame, and his wife suffers from severe bruises. Mr. Nutting's child has fully recovered. All are cared for in the kindest manner by the hotel proprietors, and supplied with clothing and money by the guests. A discourse making appropriate reference to the calamity was preached in the parlor of the Larkin House this morning.

Of the 155 persons on board the Metis 107 are saved, twenty-two bodies have been found, and twenty-six are still missing.

Recognition of Another of the Recovered Bodies.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 1.—One of the bodies from the Metis has been recognized as that of Abraham Doblin, of New-York, who was coming here to commence the tailoring business.

INCIDENTS OF THE WRECK.

Some of the Lost—The Scene on the Beach.

The correspondence of the Providence *Journal* supplies the following:

"Capt. D. T. Larkin, of the Larkin House, and formerly light-house keeper, took Capts. Jared and Alfred Crandall and two others, this morning, about 10½ o'clock, started out in a life-boat, and succeeded in picking up seventeen persons, two women and fifteen men, among whom was the steward, who were floating round on pieces of the wreck, nearly exhausted. These were taken on board the cutter. He also saw two others floating, who preferred to remain where they were and run the risk of being picked up, rather than to endanger the lives of all, and especially the women, on the already loaded boat. When Capt. Larkin got back to the hotel, he was greeted with hearty cheers and handkerchiefs, in recognition of his noble services.

Three bodies have been found. One, a very large, fleshy woman, 200 pounds or more, with a heavy head of hair, slightly gray, was taken from the wreck, and appearances indicate that she remained in her state-room, and when the wreck went to pieces she was crushed to death. She had on nothing but one boot and stocking and a cuff. In the cuff was a black jet sleeve-button. She was apparently sixty-five or seventy years old, and five feet eight inches high.

The body of a young man was washed ashore with very little life left, and he died in a very few moments. He was partially dressed, and from a card in his pocket it is thought his name is Hemmenway, and that he was connected with Steinway's pianos. He was bruised slightly about the face. He was about thirty-eight years old, had black hair, moustache and chin whiskers, and was about five feet ten inches in height. These bodies have been taken in charge by the Coroner.

A Mrs. Jarrard, from New-York, who was moving to Providence, is here with a dead child two years old. The father had gone to Providence, and the mother started to come with the household goods and two children, the one above-named and an infant of seven weeks. She states that she was on a piece of the wreck with both children, but could not save them both, and the infant was lost, and this one died soon after coming ashore. There are one or two persons at the Ocean House, one of them the second steward, who were nearly killed, but are now recovering.

Mrs. Abner Peckham, widow of the late Abner Peckham, and her grandson, Willie Chase, about sixteen years of age, well known in Providence, were among the lost. Mrs. Peckham was forced from the wreck when near the shore, her dead body being carried by the waves within the reach of those on the land. Willie Chase was washed from the wreck two hours or more before by a wave which forced him into the state-room, to the door of which he was clinging when last seen. The receding wave bore his inanimate form out into the darkness and it was lost.

The scene this morning on the beach was fearful beyond description. It became known about 7 o'clock that the steamer had sunk, or was blown up, and that persons were in the water drowning. Everybody rushed to the beach, very many not dressed, stopping only to put on sufficient clothes for covering. The deck of the steamer could be seen, then about a mile out, covered with men, women and children, floating on the water like a piece of paper, and as flexible, moving up and down on the waves, now one portion out of sight and now another, as one of the spectators said, like a flock of birds on a thin, wavering cake of ice, apparently ready to break in pieces at any moment and with the surf beating over the whole. Near it was a bale of cotton, with two men on it drifting into the surf. The men on shore made preparations for their rescue. Two ropes were organized; to one was tied Capt. Josiah Clarke, and to the other Mr. Russell Bunce, while ten or fifteen men manned each. Hardly had these preparations been completed, when the bale of cotton came ashore, and two men—one white and one colored—were saved. A wave broke over the wreck now near shore, washing off two or three persons. These were caught by the men on the lines and rushed through the surf to the shore, taken care of by the ladies and conveyed to the hotels and houses. Several were saved in this way. When the wreck got to the breakers and went to pieces, about a o'clock, and men, women and children, pieces of wreck of all shapes and sizes were in one surging mass, drifted in and out by the surf, which seemed to enjoy the cruel sport, the men on the lines worked bravely in trying to save the sufferers at the risk of their own lives. It is estimated that all but one or two on this raft were saved. About this time there was a life-boat containing eleven coming into the breakers. Signals were made to the people on board to keep clear of the wreck, which was successfully done. The first breaker they cleared safely, the second landed them on the beach, and the third tripped the boat over. Three passengers got caught under the boat and are supposed to have been lost, and the remainder were saved."

STATEMENT OF CHARLES FILLMORE.

The following narrative is given by a correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser*:

"Charles Fillmore, a Nova Scotian, who was in the cook's galley, went out to see what caused the shock, but the watchman told him that there was nothing the matter, and he went back to the galley. Shortly after it was discovered, by whom I cannot ascertain, that the steamer was leaking and fast sinking. Capt. Hull and Capt. Burton aroused the passengers as fast as they could, told them the vessel was sinking, and ordered them to put on their life-preservers, at the same time calling on the hands to pass them out. Fillmore noticed that the vessel was sinking, and went on deck, remarking as he did so that between decks was clear. He noticed no great confusion, but saw some persons attempting to let down a boat, and helped them. He saw no one give any orders, and does not know whether the boat was in charge of any one or not. Several jumped into the boat as soon as she touched the water—about twenty, Fillmore thinks—and a wave took it, capsizing it at once. Of the twenty persons in it, he could see but nine, when they again reached the boat, which was full of water. No one knows where the others are—whether they were all lost, whether some of them were among those who were picked up on spars or bales of cotton. Meanwhile, on the fated steamer, which was rapidly sinking, there seemed to be none of the hurry one might expect of people suddenly aroused from sleep. The passengers seemed dazed or stupid, and failed to comprehend the impending danger. The officers and clerk of the boat seemed as cool as if the land was in sight, instead of six miles distant. But as far as can be ascertained they paid much greater attention to getting life-preservers ready than to looking after the boat. I have already spoken of the disaster to one boat. James T. Jackson, who was detailed to go in the life-boat, reports that it was lowered away safely with twenty-three passengers, many of them ladies, only three of whom had life-preservers. A single wave of the heavy sea struck it, capsized it, and twelve of the twenty-three never reached the boat again. Three of the firemen stole one of the boats, and were off with it before any one claimed it. By the time that the life-preservers had been distributed some passengers who came out of their berths to see what had happened, on returning found their life-preservers gone. All the boats had left the wreck, and at least fifty, one-third of the whole number of souls on board, found themselves in the midst of the gale on the hurricane-deck of the steamer, which was slowly sinking beneath the waves, and no land within six miles. Within less than three-quarters of an hour from the time she was first struck, she sank in deep water, and the hurricane-deck, crowded with men, women and children, floated off. Just as he reached the upper deck, having found his life-preserver stolen from his state-room, Mr. A. S. Gallup saw the last boat pulling off. He jumped into it, and that too, turned over. There were nine persons in it when it was lowered; but five appeared after she capsized. This boat drifted about for about four hours, and after passing several vessels, which failed to hear their call, was picked up by Capt. George A. Harrison's fishing smack, of New-London. The other persons in it were the second mate and two deck-hands. The hurricane deck was borne down almost to the water's edge, but it is believed that none were washed off. The tide had turned about two hours before the accident, but the unfortunates on the raft knew not whither they were drifting until daylight. The wind continued, and the rain fell incessantly, but they were nevertheless slowly, but surely, drifting toward land. The boat in which Fillmore and eight others were was hardly a more desirable hope for safety. After it had been capsized and he with others thrown out, he swam for fifteen minutes before he reached it, and then it was full of water. Bailing was in vain, for every sea would fill it full. They could do nothing with their oars, so they floated with the deck. Some in despair at finding no life-preservers, and some who had them, threw overboard spars, boxes and bales of cotton, and clung to them with all the desperation of drowning men. About 7 o'clock the wreck was discovered from the Larkin House, and a life-boat put out. At 7½ the deck was thrown on shore and soon smashed in a thousand pieces by the surf which was rolling in in waves from ten to twenty feet high. It is believed that all on the deck were saved. The life-boat picked up seventeen, fifteen of whom were living. They were in the last stages of exhaustion, and one or two died after reaching the shore, while others are in a precarious situation. The boat in one case, after taking all it could carry, had to leave until the next trip three men clinging to one spar. When it returned one was dead, and yet in that very boat was a man who growled and talked because he could not be landed at a particular spot on the beach. One may easily imagine the disgust with which the oarsmen threatened to put him back if he did not keep quiet. Charles Young, a jewelry-dealer of Attleborough, clung to a cotton bale until his stiffened fingers refused to hold on any longer, and was rescued supporting himself by his teeth. He now lies sleeping at the Ocean House, and the doctors dare not say that he will awake again. Edwin Turner and Cyrus Butler, of Providence, swam ashore. Never did a merciful Providence seem more clearly manifested than in the saving of so many lives from the steamer sunk so far from the shore. Before the last persons were picked up the tide had turned, the wind had veered round to the northwest, and the last persons saved were rescued as they had began to drift out to sea. The revenue cutter *Moccasin*, Capt. Ritchie, and the yacht *Josie*, Capt. Lopez, with a large crew, saved all that could be seen. By noon all had been done that could be done towards saving life."

Another Collision on the Sound—Narrow Escape of the Steamer Narragansett.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 1.—The steamer Narragansett, from New-York for Stonington, collided with an unknown schooner in the Sound on Saturday night at about 11 o'clock. The engines of the steamer had been reversed, and hence the shock did but slight injury. The Captain of the steamer charges the schooner with suddenly and improperly changing her course.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Disastrous Fire at White Pine—Sailing of the China Steamer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—Charles Powers, a brakeman on the Central Pacific Railroad, fell under a train at Battle Mountain, Nevada, yesterday and was killed. Jimmy Dwyer, a pugilist, died yesterday. The International Mill at White Pine, Nevada, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $250,000. The steamer for China sailed this morning, with $1,062,000 in treasure.

CHINA.

Fortifications at the Mouth of the Peiho—Capture of a Rebel Stronghold.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—Advices from China say that the Chinese are strongly fortifying the mouth of the Peiho with batteries and rifle-pits. The King of Cambodia, with a splendid retinue, is at Hong Kong, en route for Pekin. A second attempt was made to fire the American bark Benefactor at Hong Kong. Two seamen and a boy were caught in the act. The Imperialists have captured Kweichow, the stronghold of the Mohammed rebels.

CUBA.

The Proposed Issue of Sixty Million Dollars in Bonds.

HAVANA, Aug. 31.—Manuel Calvo and Pedro Sotolongo, members of the Spanish Casino, sailed for Spain, yesterday, to lay before the Government the views of the Spaniards here regarding the proposed issue of $60,000,000 bonds.

Senator Trumbull at the Liberal Head-Quarters.

Senator Trumbull was at the Glenham Hotel yesterday, having just arrived from Maine, where he has been stumping for Greeley. He, of course, expresses the opinion that Maine will show a Liberal-Democratic victory in a reduced Republican majority on former elections. Mr. Trumbull leaves in a few days for Indiana.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Business at Geneva Progressing Favorably for Our Side.

Gen. Sickles' Relations with the Spanish Government.

Large Majority of Radicals in the Next Session of the Cortes.

Mexican Disingenuousness in the Settlement of Our Claims.

Diaz Declines Amnesty and Escapes to the Mountains.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Business Before the Tribunal Progressing Favorable to the United States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The latest advices from Geneva reiterate that the proceedings before the Tribunal of Arbitrators progress favorably to this Government, but are silent as to the probable amount of money which will be awarded. Both the United States and British Governments are advised in confidence, by their respective representatives, of what takes place, but until the seal of secrecy shall be removed no communication will be made to the public on this subject.

RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

Request of the Spanish Government that Gen. Sickles Remain Repeated—The Question of Slavery in Cuba and Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—Recent accounts from Spain show that friendly feelings exist between Minister Sickles and the Spanish Government, which has repeated the request that he remain at Madrid as our representative. Therefore his letter of recall will not be presented. Gen. Sickles continues to press upon that Government the views of the Department of State with regard to the abolition of slavery in Cuba and Porto Rico. It will be recollected that nearly two years ago Gen. Sickles urged, in his letter to Señor Sagasta, that the policy of political and administrative reform in Cuba is best calculated to restore peace to that island and promote its prosperity, and represented the solicitude felt by the Government of the United States that the preliminary act of the Cortes may no longer be withheld from the limited class of persons contemplated in its benevolent design. The Spanish Government has again expressed its desire to give full effect to the decree for the gradual abolition of slavery.

Result of the Recent Election—The Radicals Largely in the Majority.

MADRID, Sept. 1.—The latest official returns of the elections for the Cortes, show that 294 Radicals, 75 Republicans, 14 Alphonsists, and Conservatives and Dynastists have been elected.

AUSTRIA.

Meeting of the Emperors—Authenticity of the Andrassy Circular Denied.

VIENNA, Sept. 1.—The reported circular of Count Andrassy, in reference to the meeting of the Emperors at Berlin, and purporting to give the views of Austria with regard to France and Turkey, is by authority pronounced apocryphal.

MEXICO.

Diaz Declines Amnesty, and Takes to the Mountains—Obstructing Settlement of Claims Before the Mixed Commission—Mr. Nelson.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 25, via HAVANA, Aug. 31.—The Cabinet remains unchanged. Diaz refused to accept amnesty, and has fled to the mountains, from whence he is supposed to be making his way to California. Lorada is at Tepic and has given in his adherence to the Federal Government.

Gomez, Palacios and Carlos Mejia, of the American and Mexican Mixed Commission at Washington, have arrived at the capital. It is believed here that Lerdo will sustain Gusman's course in the business of the Mixed Commission, as it is known here that Gusman had instructions to raise questions in the Commission, in order to delay settlement.

The Hall of Congress was totally destroyed by fire on the 23d inst.

A large amount of new business, compelling his personal attention, will prevent the departure of United States Minister Nelson for the present. He will probably leave on the 1st of October.

The preliminary session of Congress begins Sept. 4.

The *Federalista*, an old Juarist organ, supports the nomination of Grant, and says he is expected to visit Mexico next Spring.

Confidence in the Government is returning, and business has improved.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Treasury Gold Sales and Bond Purchases for September—Collector Casey—The Vienna Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New-York to purchase one million of bonds each Wednesday, and sell one million of gold each Thursday during the month of September.

COLLECTOR CASEY.

Several months ago Collector Casey, of New-Orleans, handed to the President his resignation, to take place on the appointment of his successor. This letter remains on file, but no successor is likely to be appointed, the friends of the Administration at New-Orleans not being agreed on a change. Numerous letters have been addressed to the President by prominent parties, expressing their desire that Mr. Casey be retained. Therefore, according to the present circumstances, he will remain in office.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

Although Congress made no appropriation for a Commissioner of the United States to the International Exposition at Vienna, Gen. Van Buren, the Commissioner appointed under the law, is exerting himself to have a fair representation of American products, paying expenses out of his own pocket, in the hope that Congress will, at the beginning of its next session, appropriate at least enough to cover the necessary outlay. Congress appropriated some $100,000 toward the expenses of the Paris Exposition, and yet exhibitors were, in many instances, badly treated, and found their expenses not reduced by the appropriation. Applications are now beginning to come in, and both the State Department and Gen. Van Buren are doing all in their power, notwithstanding the absence of funds, to further the object.

THE RUSSIAN MISSION.

As there are no questions which require the presence of a United States Minister at St. Petersburg, no appointment will, at present, be made, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Curtin.

MEXICAN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The fact was ascertained, by a visit to the rooms of the United States and Mexican Claims Commission, yesterday, that the business there is in a state of suspension, owing to the general disagreement between the Mexican and United States Commissioners. The suspension is of such a character that the resumption of business must be through diplomatic channels. There is no prospect of an early accommodation. The Commission will expire by limitation in February next.

The Democratic State Convention—Onondaga County Delegates for Kernan.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Of the three District Democratic Conventions held in this county yesterday to select delegates to the State Convention, two adopted resolutions favoring Kernan for Governor. The delegate chosen by the other also declares for Kernan.

SEPTEMBER MAGAZINES.

—In *Scribner's*, Edward King has an illustrated article headed "In and About Paris." The writer has remarkable descriptive powers, and from his acquaintance with the city, the reader who accompanies him on his tour will learn many things that a life-long dweller there might be pardoned for not knowing. The next article is a thoughtful essay on "Frederick Benison Maurice," by R. Mulford. There is a readable paper on "Sculpture," with numerous illustrations, taken from Viardot's work on *Les Merveilles de la Sculpture*. The account is principally confined to works by the ancient Greek artists, and so far as it goes is very interesting. "English Singing Birds in Florence" will prove highly entertaining to all lovers of the works of Frederick Tennyson, Lever, the Brownings and the Trollopes. Pleasant little anecdotes are given of them and of their curious semi-exile life, and the manner in which the spiritualist Home worked upon their imaginations. "Vater's Vacation," is a clever sketch of holidays spent on the sea-shore, written by Hiram Rich. "One Day at Arle," by Fannie E. Hodgson, is a study from life, as tender and sympathetic as it is delicate. Adeline Trafton's story, "After the Darkness, Light," is, on the other hand, made morbid and unnatural by an excessive use of sentiments, which, if better husbanded, would have made a delightful tale. The remaining papers are "Ascent of Gray's Peak," by R. J. Mallett; "A Visit to the Birthplace of Whittier," by Charlotte L. Forten; "Found Wanting," (poem,) by Kate Putnam Osgood; "A Ballad of the Gold Country," by H. H.; "My Late," (poem,) by Mary S. Ritter; "At His Gates," (serial,) by Mrs. Oliphant, and the usual sketches in "The Old Cabinet," "Home and Society," &c.

—The *Atlantic* opens with a dull and prosy article by Edward H. House, entitled "A Day in a Japanese Theatre." A very able and important paper is the one headed "A Western View of Inter-State Transportation," by Charles Seymour. The writer of this shows very clearly the manner in which the great railroad monopolies are thwarting the natural increasing wealth throughout the West, and suggests methods by which this may be in part corrected. He shows how, by the expenditure of sums of money, inconsiderable in view of the result obtained, an immense system of river and canal navigation can be inaugurated, and the cost of transportation be reduced in the latter case to a third and in the former to a tenth of the amounts now exacted by the railroads. He thinks that a canal of 1,400 miles in length, between Lake Superior and the Columbia River, will soon be considered necessary. James Parton treats in this number of "Thomas Jefferson as a Sore-head," and in spite of the anachronism of the title, the article is one of the most readable of the series. "The Favorite of the Harem," by Mrs. Leonowens, is an Eastern love-story, having apparently a strong basis of truth. In the poem which closes the eleventh essay of "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," Dr. Holmes concentrates in a few lines some of the deepest thoughts that are at present in the minds of all thinking men. There are two other poems of merit; one a lively little social study called "Half an Hour Before Supper," by Bret Harte, and the other the poetical version of an actual shipwreck and a daring rescue, by John G. Whittier.

—*Harper's* opens with a beautifully-illustrated paper on Venice, by L. H. Morgan. The writer's descriptions are exceeding realistic, and from them a very perfect idea may be obtained of this charming city. Few of its old-time attractions have suffered from the ravages of decay, and to the lover of mediæval architecture the place is a perfect mine of riches. The fourth of the series of Emilio Castelar's essays on "The Republican Movement in Europe" is given in this number. The subject treated is the growth of liberal sentiments among the Slavonic race. "Political Characteristics of the Modern Greeks" is the name of a paper by Hon. Charles K. Tuckerman, which exhibits a very intimate acquaintance with the intricate phases of Greek national politics. The writer finds many sources for encouragement in the present condition of Greece, and shows how many of the evils under which she suffers have been exaggerated. America is not wholly neglected, for we have a sketch of a trip through the lakes from Buffalo to Chicago, called "Round by Propeller," by Constance Fenimore Woolson. This lady's name is a new one to magazine readers, but the few articles of her's which we have seen during the last three or four months have been so fresh and so purely American in their character, that we feel certain that she will soon be numbered among our most popular writers. R. H. Stoddard furnishes a brief biographical account of Edgar Allen Poe. The history of Poe's life has been very insufficiently treated by previous writers, though the mystery that has surrounded the first part of it may in some way account for this. Mr. Stoddard has unveiled this as far as possible; and in what he says of the later days of his life, while strictly adhering to facts, he shows a friendly charity for those personal sins which all must admit were, in the case of Poe, "pangs of nature." "Recollections of an Old Stager" offer a clear picture of political life in the past, which might be studied to advantage by statesmen of the present day. "Mother Michael" is the title of a poem by Kate Putnam Osgood, the sad sweetness of which will attract many readers. Reade's serial, "A Simpleton," is developing itself well; and there are also a number of entertaining sketches of a lighter order.

—In the *Galaxy*, Justin McCarthy has taken advantage of Mr. John Anthony Froude's promised visit to this country to present a detailed account of his works and of the principal events of his life. "Desultory Sketches," by T. N. P., is so excessively chaotic that it might, without excuse, have been transferred to the "Nebulæ" department of the *Galaxy*. It contains, however, a number of really humorous anecdotes and clever pen-pictures of prominent politicians of the last generation. Some of the stories told of John Van Buren are particularly good. In the five chapters given of "The Eastace Diamonds," Anthony Trollope gives the reader a description of the manner in which the detectives attached to the London police force "work up" their cases. "Fire-works," by Annie T. Howells, and "Jim Smith," by W. M. Aiken, are light, readable stories, happily conceived and executed.

—The present number of the *Popular Science Monthly* is a very strong one. Herbert Spencer furnishes an additional essay to his series on the "Study of Sociology." He shows in it the method by which society is organized, and how, by understanding the character of individuals, predictions may be made concerning their aggregation into races and nations. "Clever Fishes," by Francis Francis, is both an instructive and an amusing article. It is, indeed, curious to learn how these fish have anticipated us in the use of implements of destruction, and according to Mr. Francis we may yet learn something from them. In the "Past and Future of Niagara," by Prof. W. D. Gunning, we are told that the magnificent water-fall is in degenerate into a series of wrecked tissue cascades. Yet tourists need not hurry themselves to visit the place before the change, as at least calculation 30,000 years must pass before it takes place. The present rate of retrogression is estimated to be about six inches per annum. Dr. W. B. Carpenter, in his lecture (republished) on "The Unconscious Action of the Brain," shows how much more active and powerful it may be in the state that which cumbered by the direction and supervision of the phenomena of consciousness. "The Enemies We Import," by Prof. Samuel Lockwood, is a clear statement of the serious havoc made by insects among the agricultural production of our country, the same little pests being imported even in the foreign stocks, ships and plants which the Government, for the best possible purposes, have introduced into the country. The remaining articles are all well written, and several of them very timely.

—The *Aldine* contains a fine full-page illustration of "Wood Duck," drawn by John S. Davis. The work is very cleverly done, and exceedingly accurate in detail. There are two companion pictures, "Playing Sick" and "Who Said Rats?" by A. H. Thayer, which are full of fun and humor. "Little Emily," by John S. Davis, is a charming sketch, and the remaining pictures are fairly drawn. The literary department is interesting, containing articles by Caroline Cheesebro, Henry Richards, C. D. Shanley, A. L. Noble, S. R. Corkran, Mary A. Humphrey, G. Burting, and several pleasant comments by Mr. Stoddard, the editor.

—The *Catholic World* has an able paper on "Intellectual Centres," which, after gifting Europe with Geneva, Rome, Munich, Paris and Oxford, centres the intelligence of the United States in Boston, a disposition which the inhabitants of that city will be far more likely to indorse than will New-Yorkers. The present number of this monthly contains several interesting sketches of Europe and European life; among these are "The Spaniards at Home," written by one who must certainly have been brought into close contact with them; "Aix-la-Chapelle," a delightful historical account of Charlemagne's old capital, and "Orleans and its Clergy." "Use and Abuse of the Stage" is a timely article, in which the writer suggests that the drama might be now used, as among the ancient Greeks, as a means for remedying many of our social and political evils. "On the Misty Mountain" is concluded.

—The two illustrated articles in *Lippincott's*, are "Through William Penn's Low Countries" and "Wandering in Palestine," the former being a pleasant sketch of the country lying to the southward of Philadelphia, and of the "park city" of Ridley, and the latter the details of a trip from Jerusalem to the Jordan, made by a well-known traveler who assumed for the occasion the Oriental costume. "Reform on Two Stools," is a very able review of the hopes and disappointments of the Reformers who met in Cincinnati a few months ago. The writer is evidently one of the few sincere men who went there, and his estimate of Greeley, Schurz and Sumner, as Reformers, is as evidently just, as it is intensely powerful. We published a great part of this article on Sunday last. "E. S." has been writing a series of capital articles on the private art galleries of Philadelphia, displaying great technical knowledge and a wonderfully-delicate imagination. The present one is upon the gallery of Col. Thomas A. Scott, the great Railway King. Elizabeth T. Bigelow has translated one of the most charming of Victorien Sardou's short stories, called "The Black Pearl." "No. 25," by Sara Conant, which is the only other romance in the number, suffers severely from contrast with the foregoing, and thereby loses the very little merit it might otherwise possess. There are many grounds for improvement in our present mode of hotel-keeping, and Ralph Keeler, in a humorous article, entitled "The Great American Hotel," has touched upon some of them, though suggesting no remedy other than a possible overthrow of the entire system. Mrs. Winter has given a very entertaining account of England in "A Summer between the Four Seas." Two rather ordinary poems and a readable installment of "Our Monthly Gossip" completes the list of contents.

OUR SHIPPING INTERESTS.

Interesting Facts About American Tonnage—Statistics for Twelve Years—Iron Ship-Building and its Influence.

Much has been said and written on the subject of the decay of our shipping, which, once so flourishing, has dwindled down to a comparative cipher. What is the cause of this state of affairs, is a question often asked but seldom answered. The war may be said to have been the chief discoverer of our merchant marine, thanks to the Alabama, Florida and Shenandoah, which drove American bottoms into adopting foreign register, to escape piratical exactions or destruction.

Official tables which we herewith annex will demonstrate at a glance the comparative and steady decrease of American tonnage, and the immense gain of foreign tonnage, within a period of ten short years. In 1860, the American tonnage entered at this port was 1,467,539, against 387,061, or about sixty-seven and a half per cent; while the clearances of foreign vessels were 872,793, against 1,297,175, or about forty-eight per cent. of all. Our tonnage did not materially drop off until 1863, when the foreign entries ran up to 1,415,634, against American entries of 966,712, which has kept on increasing until the foreign has reached the enormous figures of 2,300,832 tons during the year 1871. The following table for twelve years and six months will be found instructive:

Year.	Entered. American Vessels from Foreign Ports.	Cleared. American Vessels from Foreign Ports.	Entered. Foreign Vessels from Foreign Ports.	Cleared. Foreign Vessels from Foreign Ports.
1860	1,467,539	1,297,175	387,061	872,793
1861	1,013,952	1,024,022	425,444	824,051
1862	1,221,756	1,261,747	1,079,491	1,106,129
1863	966,712	776,612	1,415,634	1,414,091
1864	946,172	772,139	1,416,734	1,527,308
1865	774,832	606,126	1,472,813	1,496,220
1866	827,796	792,756	1,776,819	1,812,172
1867	1,027,938	910,015	1,764,773	1,813,609
1868	1,035,832	893,668	1,867,591	1,890,315
1869	1,043,962	874,164	2,236,127	2,230,209
1870	1,154,611	931,676	2,352,481	2,352,481
1871	1,059,404	878,177	2,300,832	2,207,741
1872*	510,239	458,301	1,788,817	1,770,144

*The statement for 1872 is only up to July 31 inclusive.

The commencement of iron ship-building in England and on the Clyde, which in a very short period has superseded our wooden crafts, was a terrible blow to American tonnage. Inasmuch as iron ships rate A No. 1 for a term of twenty years, while wooden vessels maintain this rating only five or six years, it is to be noted that a large saving of marine and fire insurance offers inducements sufficient to introduce iron ships as the least expensive to produce the most revenue. The decay of the famous Collins line of European steam-ships, once the pride and boast of every American, was the first sign of the destruction of American tonnage. Devoted only to carrying first-class passengers, the revenue was by no means sufficient to maintain the line, and the refusal of Congress to grant a reasonable subsidy at once banished these noble ships from the ocean.

The English and other lines discarded their wooden hulks and sailing-vessels, and adopted the iron-compartment ships, which not only carry increased freight and passengers, but are more buoyant and safer ships. Beside this, the foreign vessels engaged at the same time in the carriage of steerage as well as cabin passengers, and it is no uncommon occurrence to see one of these ships enter the harbor with from 700 to 900 to 1,000 steerage and 100 to 300 cabin passengers.

The immense receipts of, and enormous profits made by the various companies, show very plainly the rapid increase of freight, which seven years placed upon their lines at short intervals to accommodate the increasing traffic.

The once popular Williams & Guion line of American packet ships is now entirely out of existence. Its their stead the owners, all of them Americans, are compelled to run their new line of fine steamers under the English flag.

The cost of building ships in this country has the greatest bearing upon the decay of American tonnage. While a vessel like the Wyoming, of the last-mentioned line, goes to Constantinople in no in the most luxurious manner a trifle over $500,000 in Great Britain, the same ship, to build in the United States, would entail an expenditure of $800,000 or more. Prior to Aug. 1 the Custom-house duties on ship-building materials was very large. This has since been abolished, and on all such materials the Government allows a rebate under certain restrictions, in the hope of benefiting the ship-building trade. It is hoped that the late important rise in iron on the other side will be conducive to infuse some life and activity into our shipping interest. This will be a bad ending of building a ship in this country as the Lairds and others in Europe has been amply demonstrated by the magnificent iron steamer just completed at Philadelphia. If our mechanics will only abstain from increasing labor wages, and take a little American pride in the reestablishment of our ocean traffic, there need be no further apprehension that our tonnage will decline as it is, but show a very large increase over foreign bottoms in a very brief term.

Commendable Sober Enthusiasm.

A telegram from Lexington, Ky., to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, under date of Aug. 31, makes the following statement: "A solar phenomenon of wonderful magnificence was witnessed here today. Shortly after 12 o'clock a thick hazy halo was observed about the sun, which was shining in a cloudless sky. Gradually this halo assumed a bright yellow tint, and then, only after another five rainbow-hued circles had formed consecutively around the sun, a myriade of glittering globes apparently half an inch in diameter were ejected from the various rings. Some came into view slowly and sailed southward in a straight line, while others shot forth at a tangent, like the balls of a Roman candle. All of them glowed with an intense white light, which grew less intense as they approached the earth, and totally disappeared at apparently the height of half a mile. The display lasted over two hours, and was witnessed by every patron in the city, and created great alarm among the ignorant and superstitious. The only other noticeable phenomenon was a marked reduction of temperature."

GEORGIA.

The State Convention and its Work—Republican Division and all Mended—The Nomination for Governor—Party of the Plain People of Success.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ATLANTA, Ga., Friday, Aug. 23, 1872.

The Republican State Convention which concluded its labors here on the evening of the 21st, was, in many respects, the most important and gratifying action of the party in Georgia since its organization in 1867. Nearly all the counties in the State were represented, there being great zeal displayed, and, in the personnel and character of the members, it was a decided improvement upon all former Conventions of the party in the State. It comprised some of the very ablest and best men in Georgia—most of whom were either native-born Southern men or who had acquired a permanent residence and citizenship before or immediately after the close of the war. Indeed, there were very few, if any, of that class whom the Greeleyites have been in the habit of denominating "carpet-baggers." The colored members of the party were either represented by native white Republicans whose personal character stands wholly unchallenged, or by colored delegates distinguished for their intelligence, prudence, and sagacity. It is still the subject of remark here, even in Democratic circles, that the character of this Convention was such as "would do honor to any political party."

The Convention was organized with Mr. John H. Quarles, a colored man of superior intelligence and personal character, as temporary Chairman. He had been a member of the State Constitutional Convention, and subsequently of the Legislature. With this experience, and by close study and observation, he had acquired a fair knowledge of parliamentary usage, and presided in a manner so as to elicit the commendation even of those of the opposite party, who profess to believe "the nigger incapable of a high state of mental culture." One incident connected with this novelty in the constitution of public assemblies in Georgia, deserves mention. Mr. Quarles' old master, who raised him, and who owned him up to the time of emancipation, was present; and, although heretofore "Democratic" in his party affiliations, could not suppress his demonstrations of approval and his pride in "my boy," as he sat in the outskirts of the assembly and noted the readiness, accuracy and modest decorum with which the temporary Chairman presided. Four years ago, no Georgia planter who valued his social position, would have dared to make such demonstrations of approval and gratification, even had the opportunity been offered.

Under the permanent organization, Hon. John S. Bixby, Representative in Congress from the Fourth District, was chosen Chairman by acclamation. His opening address was an eloquent appeal for harmony, a fraternal reunion of all the former discordant elements of the party. It made a most favorable impression upon the minds of that large and respectable class of Democrats who are growing restive under the "Greeley pill" and their party lash.

Mr. Akerman, late Attorney-General of the United States, was made Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. The resolutions as reported and adopted indorse the principles of the National Republican Party as set forth in the resolutions adopted by the Philadelphia Convention; indorsed the Administration of President Grant, and arraign the present State administration of Georgia for its proscriptive legislation, its hostility to public schools, its acts of general bad faith in financial matters, for its usurpation of power in depriving certain municipalities of local self-government, and for its general unfriendliness toward a large class of poor men and laborers, whom it seeks practically to disfranchise.

These resolutions adopted, the next business before the Convention was the election of a candidate for Governor. Three names were presented, that of Hon. Dawson A. Walker, of Whitfield; Mr. William Markham, of Fulton, and Mr. Joel Griffin, of Houston. Mr. James Atkins, of Savannah, read a letter from Mr. Markham, declining the use of his name in connection with the nomination. Mr. Griffin's name was then withdrawn at his own instance. Judge Walker, of Whitfield, was then nominated by acclamation. There was not a dissenting voice, and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed. A committee waited upon Judge Walker and notified him of his nomination. He entered the hall in a few minutes amid the deafening cheers of the Convention, and in a neat and well-chosen speech accepted the position, pledging himself to unite his best efforts with those of the members of the Convention to make the nomination a success at the ensuing election in October. While the other Committees charged with the nomination of electors were out, the Convention was entertained by Hon. Amos T. Akerman in one of his happiest and most telling efforts.

After the selection of an electoral ticket, composed, by the way, of Southern white men exclusively who know and understand the people here, and which represents some of the very first political talent in the South, the Convention adjourned until 6½ P. M., when it again assembled to listen to an address by Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee. Notwithstanding the fact that Gen. Gordon (Greeley Democrat) had been advertised to speak in another part of the city, and the streets had been parcaded for two hours with music and by drummers for the Greeley meeting, appointed for the same hour, the crowd which had assembled to hear Mr. Maynard was so great that the hall—the largest in the city—could not afford accommodations to all. Large numbers were excluded for want of room. Most of the "straight" Democrats, and some who were not "straight," but of the *quasi* Greeley order, were present. Mr. Maynard occupied the stand about an hour and a half in his delivery. It was one of the logical and convincing, and at the same time one of the most scholarly and eloquent political addresses ever listened to by a Southern audience. Perhaps fully one-half of the audience present were former Democrats, straight "Democrats, or quasi-Greeley Democrats; besides the usual proportion of old-line Whigs and Union men. It was an intelligent and cultivated audience, and the marked attention and frequent applause which the distinguished speaker elicited, evinced the power and effect of his words upon the minds of his hearers. Coming from the party he represents, to illustrate the impression made upon the popular mind here by Mr. Maynard's address, as also showing the currency of a public sentiment rapidly forming here, I will reproduce the following paragraphs from one of the Democratic papers here which appeared on the morning of the 22d—the morning after the speaking:

Gen. Gordon's address last night was listened to by a large audience—among whom were many ladies. He advocated Greeley as a choice of very great and dreadful evils; never did he before speak under so much hampering restraint, so much embarrassment, and with so little effect upon his audience.

Here is the other, taken from the same article:

"Hon. Horace Maynard's address, last night, was listened to by a very large assemblage of white and black, and was most vehemently applauded."

When we take into account the fact that the paper making this report is one of the most popular, and by odds the ablest, of the Democratic organs in the State, the intelligent reader can have no difficulty in seeing which way the wind is blowing in Georgia.

But, what of success at the election? With this question let us deal candidly. If there is much to stimulate hope, there is likewise somewhat to create doubt. The Republican candidate for Governor is not only a man of acknowledged talent and position, but is likewise personally very popular, especially in the northern and middle counties (the white districts) of the State, where the bulk of the Democratic strength has been heretofore. He is a native of East Tennessee, but has been a citizen of Georgia since early manhood, and has filled some of the highest judicial positions in the State. He is also a man of unimpeachable personal character, and was, or all that most dreaded by the opposition. This was their argument before his nomination, and now that he is the Republican standard-bearer, the Democrats confess that "nothing can be said against him, except that he is a Great radical!" Our candidate thus inspires hope of success.

Another circumstance in our favor is the hope of a division in the Democratic Party in the State, which, the Greeleyite candidate, has a short political record that is peculiarly unfortunate for his party. It is vulnerable at almost every point. A man of very moderate capacity, he is the very embodiment of the mauvais and prejudices of the most reckless representatives of slavery and of the late Southern Confederacy as it possible under the circumstances. Moreover, he is unpopular even with his own party. A Democrat told me yesterday that he knew of three men in one judicial district who had been each promised the same office in case of Smith's re-election! Similar stories are rife in other districts.

The recent oppressive and unjust legislation, under the Democratic administration, will for the first time, pit the Republican party against a majority. Against Smith on the part of the Democrats, the Republicans have all of Dawson, Walker and Griffin's votes, and in addition a party large, in numbers indeed, if not in influence, of those who, if permitted, vote in a body for the Republican candidates. But the new Election law, passed by a Democratic Legislature, was designed to work, and may, possibly, compass, their disfranchisement, especially in the State election. The law imposes the payment of back taxes for the years 1868, 1869 and 1870, enacted by the carpet-bag Legislature, as a condition to the exercise of the elective franchise, thus making it a penalty at the ballot in Georgia. That it was intended to disfranchise the 50,000 colored voters, or at least a large portion of them, is now admitted by the Democratic leaders themselves. Of course the law is in open conflict with the State Constitution, which provides for the payment only of taxes for the year next preceding the election. So that, the payment of $1 poll tax for the year 1871, and a receipt therefor, will entitle the voter to his ballot. But instances are by no means rare where colored men have paid their $1 poll tax for 1871, they have been receipted for 1868, thus keeping their names off the paid tax list of 1871, or for the year next preceding." This swindle is now being looked after by Republican committees in each county, organized for that purpose. These apostles of equal rights are to pay over the tax to persons who propose to challenge the vote. If, in spite of this scheme of the Democracy, looking to the disfranchisement of the colored voters at the ensuing election, the time of the State election has been changed from November to the first Wednesday in October; thus paying as little time as possible for the payment of taxes between this and the election. But it is hoped that with proper industry and efficiency the election of Walker can be assured, and this will secure the State for Grant and Wilson in November.

NOTES TO THE EDITOR.

A Cheat.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: You will oblige me by giving the inclosed, addressed to the New-York *World*, an insertion in the TIMES. I have sent it to the *World*, but that paper may refuse to insert.

Yours, truly SAM'L J. BAYARD.

CAMDEN, Friday, Aug. 30, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York World:

SIR: In an editorial paragraph of your paper of the 29th inst., I am charged with having been a Know Nothing—with having been a delegate to the Convention which nominated Fremont for President in 1856; with having been transferred to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company with the New-Jersey railroads, and with being in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

These all are mistakes—the reverse of facts well known in New-Jersey.

Yours, &c., SAM'L J. BAYARD.

CAMDEN, Friday, Aug. 30, 1872.

The Fourth-Avenue Railroad Whistles.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We are glad that you comprehend our grievance along the line of the Fourth-avenue Railroad above Forty-second street, and are not afraid to speak out, to the power ever so great against which you battle. I would ask again, (and I speak for many) is there not some way that the signals to brakemen could be given without the steam-whistle? Is it necessary to ring those huge bells the whole length of the avenue, when men and flags are at every crossing? Do not the cars themselves make sufficient alarm to warn the watchmen, who are always on the board? And further, is the steam-whistle to be indispensable, could not its tone be improved and melodiously tempered to that delicate organ, the ear? I throw out these questions to instigate more thought for the good of many. HUMANITY.

Sixteenth-street and Fourth-avenue.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1872.

North Carolina Politics.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

YOUR exposition of that rascally job, set up by Ex-Senator Doolittle, who ranted so loudly about honesty and reform in our recent State election, has had the desired effect. The mongrels have dropped the honorable gentleman's name, and the aristocracy have shaken their tablecloths more vigorously than usual wherever he chanced to dine. The negroes have gotten hold of it with their usual quickness, and are "yah-yahing" over it in memory of his solemn warnings that they had better divide their votes and reinstate him and other virtuous humbugs into power. If you have any more such facts, let us have them at an early moment.

The animus of the Kuklux came out when they thought they had carried this State. They began to insult women and children, judges on the bench and other Republican officials indiscriminately. Now they are more quiet, but far from subdued, and will make a bold stand for recovery in November. It would be well, therefore, for the National Committee to keep an eye on this State, and send forward reinforcements promptly, if needed. I observe that the Democrats have their emissaries still in our midst, organizing and scheming for November; but, unless other developments are made, we can handle what is here now with the requisite ease and elegance demanded by the occasion.

Your correspondent, who was sent here, is a notorious perjurer, and was manipulated by the Democrats, led by Hon. D. M. Barringer, Ex-Minister to Spain, Ex-Congressman, &c., without the least compunction of conscience. Mr. Barringer disgraced himself, and even went so far in his telegram to Mr. Greeley as to say that New-York, "had done his work well in the western counties. *Laus Deo*—praise God!" Now, what was Wood's work but to commit frauds? He was imported with Blumenberg for that purpose, and the Democracy thanked God when they anticipated success. Do you see that their charges of fraud are partly to shut up the cry of stop thief! Should they open the question, the Republicans will, everywhere, give them a Roland for their Oliver. However, knowing their desperation, should Greeley be elected, upon some excuse or other they will oust Caldwell and our State ticket, for they are already manœuvring for a two-thirds majority in the State Senate by turning out the Republicans elected to that body. Thus they hope to hold the rod of impurity over once more over our most honored leaders.

In Greensboro there is a dastardly mob spirit among the young bloods around town, headed by one Grotta, a kind of real estate agent, who has had negro children born to him, and who threatened a mulatto schoolboy, and a body of men of a coward, bully, and educated Southern libertine. Under his lead various Republicans have been greased, ladies insulted, little boys maltreated, and a Republican Superior Court Judge whistled and jeered out of an audience room by a drunken bully himself in high place in Greensboro. The Mayor, who is a tutor moreover, takes no notice of such things, but our next Grand Jury will have the matter before them, and if such things cannot be settled there, it takes no prophet to predict that they will be elsewhere.

It is known that one Saunders, a colored renegade, will speak here next month. He will have a fair show, and the Republicans will have on hand the eloquent and talented colored orator, Hon. James H. Harris, to reply. If he takes hold of Saunders there will be little left of him for any one else's meal. We are on the qui vive for the entertainment, for we know that it will result in votes for the Republicans in this section of country.

I cannot, however, close this letter without referring to the services of Capt. J. G. Keater, Government detective, who has waged a relentless war on the Kuklux of North and South Carolina. A young, handsome, brave and intelligent man, he is rapidly achieving an enviable reputation. In the discharge of his duties he has made his name a terror to traitors and assassins.

Our campaign for the Presidency will open about the middle of September, and be pursued with vigor. West Virginia has sent a thrill of joy to every heart. TANARAW.

CHARLESTOWN, N. C., Tuesday, Aug. 27, 1872.

Official Vote for Congressman in the Eighth District of North Carolina.

The following is the official statement of the result of the vote for member of Congress in the Eighth District of North Carolina, the candidates being W. G. Candler, Republican, and Robert B. Vance, Democrat:

	Candler.	Vance.
Cherokee	470	449
Macon	304	801
Jackson	225	304
Swain	200	200
Haywood	48	727
Transylvania	242	327
Henderson	62	450
Polk	337	314
Buncombe	697	711
Cleveland	519	1071
Burke	1,000	1,000
McDowell	648	397
Caldwell	257	327
Yancey	941	324
Mitchell	441	324
Madison	1,173	1,000
Clay	146	347
Total	6,802	10,326

Vance's majority, 3,524.

Meteorological.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 P. M. yesterday, as recorded by Schultz & Warner, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	61	73	69	65
Head of Bar. in inch	29.87	29.91	[illegible]	29.96

Hygrometer at noon, 64.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—AFT. SEC. SECOND BOARD—P. M.

20 West. U. Tel. b. c.	72½	100	Erie Railway	27	73
100 do	72½	200	do. b. c.	27	73
10 Cumb. Coal and Iron	43	200	do.	27	73
40 do	43	50	Chic. & R. I.	99	99
200 U. S. Express	53½	100	do. b. c.	99	99
100 do	53½	600	do. b. c.	99	99
100 Pac. M. S. S. Co.	75½	100	do.	99	99
200 do. b. c.	75½	200	Chi. & R. I. b. c.	111	111
200 do b.	75½	200	do.	110	110
100 do b.	75½	200	Tol., W. & W. b. o.	74	74
100 do	75½	100	Del., Lack. & W.	105	105
200 N. Y. C. & H. R. R.	99½	50	do.	105	105
100 do. b. c.	99½	200	Chic. & Alton b. o.	97	97
100 do. b. c.	99½	100	do.	97	97
100 do.	99½	100	do. b.	97	97
100 do. b. c.	99½	100	do.	97	97
25 Wells-Fargo Exp.	28	700	C., C. & I. C. b. o.	95	95
200 C. & R. Guar. b. c.	95	400	do. b.	95	95
100 Erie Railway b. c.	26	100	do.	95	95
300 do.	26	100	do.	95	95

MONDAY, Sept. 2—A. M.

The weekly average of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, Aug. 31, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balance in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates respectively:

Increase in Loans	$2,416,200
Decrease in Specie	104,700
Decrease in Legal Tenders	1,252,000
Decrease in Deposits	713,100
Increase in Circulation	106,300

	Sept. 2, '71.	Aug. 31, '72.	Sept. 2, '72.
Loans	$79,133,000	$77,305,200	$77,700,500
Specie	15,744,800	16,522,400	15,418,300
Circulation	18,662,600	18,556,300	18,662,600
Net Deposits	63,225,600	67,313,700	66,315,700
Legal Tenders	27,046,800	22,812,400	22,424,600
Gold and Gold Notes	22,320,100	18,603,000	18,207,900
Other Legal Tenders	23,384,500	20,327,700	21,580,000
Deposits	248,774,300	219,000,200	233,449,600
Circulation	30,182,100	27,491,600	27,271,700
In Sub-Treasury	73,108,000	53,103,900	49,442,014

The Bank return published this morning exhibits the relative strength of the movement in respect to the lawful money held, as against the Circulation and Deposits, to which we add the position of the movement the week before, and also of the movement of the corresponding week last year:

	Aug. 24, '72.	Aug. 31, '72.	Sept. 2, '71.
Deposits	$236,440,300	$233,000,200	$248,774,300
Circulation	27,621,700	27,475,000	30,182,100
Total	$263,861,000	$248,411,200	$278,956,400
Required 25 ⅌ ct.	$65,465,325	$61,627,800	$69,739,125
Actual lawful	69,076,200	65,770,300	85,023,050
Excess	$3,610,875	$4,142,500	$15,283,925
Rate of money	5@6 ⅌ ct.	4@6 ⅌ ct.	5@6 ⅌ ct.

The City Bank movement has run down nearly seven and a half millions since last Monday. The Deposits, including the Country Bank balances, which fluctuate most as we approach the Fall season, are now $38,500,000 below the highest Summer point in July, and $30,700,000 below this time last year. The Loans have involuntarily decreased about seven millions in the past fortnight, and we hear, of no pressure for Discounts from any quarter, although trade is extremely active, especially in the Dry Goods line, Domestic as well as Foreign. The rates of Money in Wall-street to the Brokers rule 4@6 ⅌ cent., as against 3@5 ⅌ cent. this time last year. The Stock Exchange improved in activity as well as prices last week; but at the very close on Saturday there was a partial check to speculation from the announcement of the Bank return. The price of Gold varied but slightly through the week, and closed 112¾ ⅌ cent., as on the previous Saturday. Bills on London were duller than the week before, 108¼@108½ ⅌ cent.

The Imports continue large both of General Merchandise and Dry Goods, and the productions of the Domestic mills thrown into the Commission houses are heavier in bulk and value than last season. The five weekly returns, (semi-official,) of Imports in August aggregate $47,000,000, against a heavy business in August, 1871, of $42,500,000. The amount of Foreign Goods upon which Customs were paid, at this port, in August, is unprecedented, and although the rates of duty are about one-tenth less than the rates of last year, the Customs themselves, as paid into the New-York Office of the Treasury, amount to $19,960,000, or $3,415,000 in excess of August, 1871, the highest previous month. The Domestic Exports of the week also show an improvement, while to these were added several recent American negotiations abroad that tended to keep the Exchanges easy and to confine the shipments of Specie to a few parcels of Silver and Foreign Coin.

The Import Entries in New-York, embracing foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the week past, were $11,092,908, against $8,771,077 for the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $4,095,445, against $3,955,749 same week in 1871. The export of Gold and Silver, $307,539, against $538,437 same week in 1871. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $3,942,519.

The Gold values of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows, the figures being official to Aug. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

January	$18,861,024	July	$20,000,000
February	17,815,000	Aug. 1	3,278,243
March	16,588,000	Aug. 14	4,976,113
April	17,000,794	Aug. 21	4,006,267
May	15,899,847	Aug. 28	4,092,540
June	20,004,500		
Total since Jan. 1			$148,264,027
Same time last year			156,004,750
Decrease since Jan. 1			$8,610,723
Gold, Aug. 31, 1872			112¾ ⅌ cent.
Gold, Sept. 2, 1871			112¼ ⅌ cent.

The Exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion since Jan. 1 are as follows:

January	$1,540,921	July	$17,248,893
February	372,657	Aug. 3	1,033,026
March	2,713,904	Aug. 10	7,072,238
April	4,490,718	Aug. 17	853,185
May	14,639,886	Aug. 24	274,180
June	12,338,303	Aug. 31	307,539
Total since Jan. 1			$67,406,818
Same time last year			55,690,747
Increase since Jan. 1			$11,716,071

The following are the Customs receipts of Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, since Jan. 1, 1872:

	Customs.		Gold Interest.
January	$13,098,420	January	$18,124,800
February	14,067,900	February	3,262,150
March	14,488,878	March	3,094,500
April	14,328,700	April	695,500
May	11,420,000	May	19,077,200
June	8,468

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Flour in good demand for shipping account, but offerings light; Extra Spring [illegible]; White Winter [illegible]. Wheat in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 1 Spring [illegible]; No. 2 do. closed at [illegible], cash; [illegible] seller September; No. 3 do. at [illegible]. Corn in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2 Mixed at [illegible] for regular, [illegible] for fresh cash; [illegible] seller September; [illegible] October; rejected, [illegible]. Oats quiet, weak and lower; No. 2, [illegible]; rejected, [illegible]. Rye quiet and weak; No. 2 at [illegible]. Barley excited; prices higher; No. 2 Fall sold at [illegible], and closed at the outside figures; No. 3 at [illegible]. Provisions unchanged. Mess Pork, [illegible]. Lard, [illegible] for Summer and Winter. Whisky steady at [illegible]. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, [illegible]; to Kingston, [illegible]. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 76,000 bushels Wheat, 322,000 bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats, [illegible] bushels Rye, [illegible] bushels Barley. Shipments—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats, [illegible] bushels Rye, [illegible] bushels Barley. Cattle—Receipts, [illegible] head; market active and strong. Prime to choice Steers were selling at [illegible]; [illegible]. Hogs—Receipts, [illegible] head; market active, firm and higher [illegible]. Sheep—Receipts, [illegible] head; market quiet and steady [illegible].

TOLEDO, Aug. 31.—Flour steady. Wheat in good demand; No. 2 White Wabash at [illegible]; No. 1 White Michigan, [illegible]; No. 2 do. [illegible]; Amber Michigan [illegible]; Old, [illegible]; buyer September, [illegible]; seller September, [illegible]; No. 1 Red, [illegible]; Old [illegible]; No. 2 Red, [illegible]; seller September, [illegible]; No. 3 Red, [illegible]; rejected Red, [illegible]; No. 2 Amber Michigan, [illegible]. Corn in improved demand; High Mixed, [illegible]; buyer September, [illegible]; Low Mixed, [illegible]; Yellow, [illegible]; White, [illegible]; no grade, [illegible]. Oats unchanged; No. 2 at [illegible]; rejected at [illegible]. Freights firm; Wheat to Buffalo, [illegible] by sail, [illegible] by steam; to Oswego and Kingston, [illegible]. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Aug. 31—Evening.—Flour unchanged; sales, 1,500 bbls., at $8 for No. 1 Spring; [illegible] for Amber Winter; [illegible] for White do.; [illegible] for Double Extra. Wheat firm but quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at [illegible]; sales, 1 car new No. 2 Red Winter at $1.70. Corn quiet; sales, 2 cars at [illegible]. Oats quiet; small sales of Western at [illegible]. Corn-meal—[illegible] for bolted, [illegible] for unbolted, [illegible]. Millfeed unchanged; Shorts, [illegible]; Shipstuffs, [illegible]; Middlings, [illegible]. High Wines, [illegible]. Canal Freights—Wheat, [illegible]; Corn and Rye, [illegible], to New-York; Lumber, [illegible] to the Hudson, [illegible] to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, [illegible]; to New-York, [illegible]; to Albany, [illegible]. Receipts by Lake—19,200 bushels Wheat, [illegible] feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—3,000 bushels Wheat, 11,400 bushels Corn, 1,867,[illegible] feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31.—Flour unchanged, with a good business in Family and choice brands. Wheat dull and declining; sample lots of No. 2 Winter Red at [illegible]; Spring unchanged; No. 2 Spring, [illegible]. Corn unchanged; No. 2 Mixed, [illegible]. Oats easier; No. 2, [illegible]. Rye unchanged at [illegible]. Barley unsettled and dull; No. 2 Spring, [illegible]. Whisky dull at [illegible]. Pork unchanged; jobbing sales at [illegible]. Dry-salted Meats firm; Short Clear Middles, [illegible], seller first half of January. Bacon firm; Shoulders, [illegible]; Sides, [illegible]. Lard unchanged. Live Hogs active at [illegible]. Cattle in improved demand at [illegible] for prime to choice. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 31.—Tobacco unchanged; sales, [illegible] hhds. Flour in fair demand and firm at [illegible]. Wheat very strong; sales, 500 bushels Amber, [illegible]. Corn steady; Mixed and choice White, [illegible]. Oats—New, on arrival, [illegible]. Rye unchanged. Pork quiet and steady at [illegible]. Bacon in fair demand; sales, 250 casks Shoulders at [illegible]; Clear Rib Sides, [illegible]; Clear Sides, [illegible], packed. Bulk Meats quiet, but firm; Shoulders, [illegible]; Clear Rib Sides, [illegible]; Clear Sides, [illegible], loose. Hams—Sugar-cured firm at [illegible]. Lard firm; sales, [illegible] tcs. at [illegible]; generally held, [illegible]; kegs, [illegible] for Prime Leaf; order lots [illegible] higher. Whisky firm at [illegible].

BUFFALO, Aug. 31.—Lake Imports—9,900 bbls. Flour, 113,350 bushels Wheat, 302,361 bushels Corn, 33,000 bushels Oats, 440 bushels Barley. Canal Shipments—77,590 bushels Wheat, 221,049 bushels Corn. Railroad Exports from Elevators—104,062 bushels Wheat, 417,300 bushels Corn, 295,184 bushels Oats, [illegible] bushels Barley, [illegible] bushels Rye. Canal Freights—Wheat, [illegible]; Corn, [illegible]; Oats, [illegible]. Flour quiet; Western Spring, [illegible]; Bakers', [illegible]; Amber, [illegible]; White, [illegible]. Wheat firmer; sales, 5,000 bushels Old Milwaukee No. 2 at [illegible]; 4,000 bushels Chicago No. 2 Spring at [illegible]. Corn active and [illegible] higher; sales, 80,000 bushels No. 2 at [illegible]. Oats steady; Western [illegible]. The balance of the market unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 31.—Seeds nominal and unchanged. Groceries quiet and steady. Petroleum—Crude, [illegible]; Refined, [illegible]. Flour very dull; Superfine, [illegible]; Extra, [illegible]. Wheat firm for prime; Red Western, [illegible]; Red Southern, [illegible]; Amber, [illegible]; White, [illegible]. Rye unchanged. Corn firmer and higher; Yellow, [illegible]; Mixed, [illegible]. Oats firmer; White Western, old, [illegible]; new, [illegible]; Black, new, [illegible]. Whisky dull at [illegible].

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 31.—Flour firm and scarce; Double Extra Spring at [illegible]. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee at [illegible]; No. 2 at [illegible]. Corn in fair demand and higher; No. 2 Mixed, [illegible]. Oats unsettled; No. 2 at [illegible]. Rye steady; No. 1 at [illegible]. Barley in fair demand and firmer; No. 2 Fall at [illegible]. Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, [illegible]; to Oswego, [illegible]. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 77,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 50,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 31.—Flour in fair demand and firm. Wheat firm; No. 2 Winter Red, [illegible]. Corn steady; Low Mixed, fresh, [illegible]. Oats in good demand; new No. 1 State, [illegible]. Petroleum in good demand and firm; Refined held [illegible] for car lots; [illegible] for trade lots.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 31.—Cotton firm; Middling, [illegible]; net receipts, [illegible] bales; gross receipts, [illegible] bales; exports coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales, [illegible] bales; stock, net count, [illegible] bales.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 31.—Cotton firm and in good demand; Middling, [illegible]; net receipts, 101 bales; sales, [illegible] bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 31.—Cotton quiet; offerings light; Middling, [illegible]; net receipts, 170 bales; exports coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales, [illegible] bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 31—11:30 A. M.—Consols opened at [illegible] for money and the account. American Securities opened—[illegible]; [illegible]; 10-40s, [illegible]; New 5s, [illegible]. Erie Railway shares, [illegible].

2 P. M.—Consols closed at [illegible] for money and the account. American Securities closed: [illegible]; 10-40s, [illegible]; New 5s, [illegible]. Erie Railway shares closed at [illegible].

FRANKFORT, Aug. 31.—United States 5-20 Bonds, [illegible] for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 31, 11 A. M.—Cotton opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, [illegible]; Middling Orleans, [illegible]; the sales of the day are estimated at [illegible] bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton firm; Middling Uplands, [illegible]; Middling Orleans, [illegible]; the sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export.

5 P. M.—The shipments of Cotton from Bombay since the last report to the 30th inst. were 1,000 bales. Breadstuffs closed quiet and steady. Beef closed at [illegible]. Lard, 41s. 9d.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 37s. 6d.@[illegible].

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,

No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,

And the "Times" West-Side Office,

No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL FAMILIES AND HOTELS

Can be immediately supplied

WITH RELIABLE HELP

OF ALL NATIONALITIES

AT NO. 437 6TH-AV.,

Between 26th and 27th sts.

AT FELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found a large number of very desirable servants, suitable for families returning to the City, viz.: Lady's maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, &c.

AT BEDELL'S LARGE AND SPACIOUS rooms, Nos. 240 and 242 6th-av., may be found a large number of first-class servants, suitable for gentlemen's families now returning from the country, both Protestant and Catholic, male and female.

AT BROOKHAM'S, NO. 25 7TH-AV., LARGE, spacious and airy rooms, can be found servants well recommended and have lived in the best families, such as cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, house-workers, &c.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN, with the best of City reference for character and capability, desires a situation as chamber-maid; can do plain sewing, waiting, or assist in the washing and ironing if required; is willing to make herself useful. Apply at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 313 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A YOUNG SWEDish girl, to do light chamber-work, waiting, or see to children; speaks good English; can read and write; a good home and moderate wages desired; City reference. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN EXCELLENT, tidy and careful girl, a situation as chamber-maid; has very highest recommendations. Can be seen at the French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a neat young woman as chamber-maid and waiting, or chamber-work and assist in the washing; City reference. Call at [illegible] West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A YOUNG woman wishes a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; four years reference from her last place. Call at No. [illegible] 2d-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

CHAMBER-WORK, &c.—A SITUATION by a respectable young girl to do chamber-work or waiting, or would take care of children; good City reference. Call at No. [illegible] East 28th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A NEAT young girl to do chamber-work and fine washing in a small private family; excellent reference. Call at [illegible] 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts. Room 12.

COOK, &c.—A GOOD FAMILY COOK; WILLing to assist in the washing and ironing, desires a situation; makes good bread and biscuits, desserts, soups, &c., and is a good washer and ironer; City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, &c.—BY A HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE and well-recommended young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer or general house-worker; lady can be seen with whom she has lived twice, a year each time; City or country. Call at [illegible] 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A CANADIAN PROTESTANT woman a situation as first-class cook; can do French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has City reference. Apply at 643 6th-av., near 38th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman, as good cook; is a good baker; will assist with washing and ironing, if required; good reference. Call at No. 121 West 19th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO MAKES all kinds of desserts, brown gravies, side dishes; understands game, fish, soups, and makes good bread and biscuits, desires an engagement; best City reference given. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK AND CHAMBER-MAID.—A mother and daughter desire a situation together; one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress, to assist in the washing, &c.; unexceptionable references. No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN woman, a situation as first-class cook; experienced in English, French and Spanish cooking, soups, meats, game, jellies, creams and desserts in general; best City testimonials. Apply at No. [illegible] 6th-av., near [illegible].

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN WOman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French, English and German cooking, boning, larding, &c.; private family, boarding-house, hotel, &c. Call at No. 313 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A MIDdle-aged woman; a very superior cook; can bone, lard, bake, pastry, creams and all kinds of fancy cooking; has lived in the best families; references unexceptionable. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A situation; is a good cook, excellent washer and ironer; nine years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 414 East 16th-st., second floor, front room.

COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A COMpetent woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands it in all its branches, including boning and larding; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A VERY TIDY, STEADY YOUNG woman, as very good cook; willing to assist in washing; can give the most excellent City recommendations as such. Apply at the French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av., 36th-st.

CITY OR COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good, faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 60 6th-av., first floor.

EMPLOYERS

Can be supplied with first-class help of every description, for City or country, at

S. & E. V. ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

ON HAND:

COOKS, LAUNDRESSES,
NURSES, WAITRESSES,
HOUSE-WORKERS, CHAMBER-MAIDS, &c.

Also, small girls and girls lately landed.

References investigated.

EMPLOYERS

Can be suited immediately with first-class help FOR CITY AND COUNTRY IN ANY CAPACITY, AT WALKER'S, NO. 138 6TH-AV., OVER DRUG-STORE.

EMPLOYMENT AND INSURANCE OFFICE.

No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

Families, Hotels and Others Supplied with First-class Help.

FAMILIES, CITY OR COUNTRY, can have all classes of help at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av., particularly French.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POsitions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at 313 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN LAdy of refinement and education, having become reduced, desires some honorable employment, not menial, such as governess, matron or housekeeper, for some large establishment or family, &c.; unexceptionable reference can be given; no objection to travel. Apply at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A SMART WOMAN, always accustomed to managing servants and taking charge of large establishments, desires some position where her services can be made available; she is not afraid of work; best City reference given. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 313 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of Mr. Hue.

HOUSE-WORKER.—A SITUATION BY A woman who will take charge of the general house-work of a small family; is perfectly competent; has seven years' City reference. Call at No. 221 8th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY a neat, tidy and highly respectable young woman; has reference [illegible] years, which speaks of her in the highest terms and every particular; can flute, do up laces and fine muslins equal to any French woman. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable woman, a situation as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands doing up fine muslins, &c.; has good reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A LAUNDRESS' SITUAtion by a Protestant woman; very respectable; country or City; French fluting, box-plaiting and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; best reference. Call at No. 313 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as lady's maid and seamstress by a very respectable German young woman; an excellent seamstress; dresses hair nicely; very best City references. Call at No. 313 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LADY'S MAID.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTant young woman who is thoroughly competent and can furnish the best of references desires a situation as lady's maid and seamstress. No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADIES' MAID.—BY A CAPABLE AND reliable young French girl, as ladies' maid; is a very good cutter and fitter; good hair-dresser, and very tasty milliner; best possible references. Call at 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class laundress; can do all kinds fine work, French fluting, &c.; can give unexceptional City reference as to honesty, capability, &c.; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION, BY A PROtestant woman as laundress in a private family; has good reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 20 West 37th-st.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By two competent girls, situations, one as laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; City references. Call at No. 221 8th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE COLored woman desires cents' and families' washing; puffing and fluting done at shortest notice. Call at No. 151 West 30th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a first-class laundress, who understands her business thoroughly, and has excellent references. Call at No. 242 East 31st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress wants a situation in a private family; understands French fluting thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 200 West 40th-st.

MATRON, &c.—A SITUATION AS MATRON or house-keeper; best references given. Call for two days at No. 180 Flatbush-av., near 5th, Brooklyn.

NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German woman as nurse and plain sewer, or chamber-maid and fine washer, or ladies' maid; good hair-dresser; excellent recommendations; City or country. Call at 313 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A PROTEStant woman as nurse; would prefer the care of an infant from its birth; best of City reference. Inquire at present employers, No. 147 West 42d-st.

NURSE.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN desires an engagement as infant's nurse; she is capable of taking full charge of a baby from its birth, or growing children; unexceptionable references. No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—SITUAtion by an English girl of refinement as seamstress and nurse; (children out of arms;) most competent and trustworthy; City only; best reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A VERY REspectable German young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; good testimonials. Call at No. 313 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

WAITRESS.—ONE WHO IS COMPETENT in all its branches, and has the best of reference from some of the first families of this City, is ready for an engagement; none but a private family will suit. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WASHING, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to go out by the day to do washing and cleaning, or take gentlemen's or ladies' washing to her own house; understands fluting; best City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a child to take care of at home, one to three years old; a good home; good references. Call at 203 East 38th-st.

MALES.

A YOUNG NATIVE, HAVING NEARLY eight years managing and office experience, is desirous of obtaining a position of trust and responsibility where all his energies will be required for his employer; is willing to go abroad, understanding the German and French languages; capable in management, alive and energetic, and holds high references. Address J. M. S., care of J. M. Emerson, No. 21 Nassau-st.

COACHMAN, &c., COOK, &c.—A YOUNG Frenchman and wife (one child) wish situations, separate or together; man is a good coachman; also understands all branches of gardening, hot-houses, &c.; can milk, and will do general work; wife is a good cook and laundress; will live in cottage if desired; refers to last employer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—SITuation wanted by a respectable young man, aged twenty-four years; is a good driver and groom; can also milk, wait on table and assist in gardening; has recommendations from last employer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-street, corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER.—Situation wanted by a respectable German, aged 32, to care and drive horses, milk, do plain gardening and general work; has recommendations for honesty, sobriety and capability. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a sober, steady young Englishman (single) of long experience; stylish driver; present employer going to Europe; best City references. Call or address for two days JOHN, at Riding Academy, 39th-st. and 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—A SINGLE YOUNG MAN who understands his duties thoroughly wishes a situation as first-class coachman; has unexceptionable City references. Call or address at private stable No. 4 West 38th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A sober, steady young man; stylish City driver and groom of long experience; best references; can be seen at present employer's, No. 524 5th-av. Address JOHN for two days.

COACHMAN.—AN EXPERIENCED FIRSTclass coachman wishes a situation; thoroughly understands his duties, and uses no liquor; has over twenty years' excellent reference from former employers. Address J. B., Box No. 201 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A COACHman of long experience, who thoroughly understands his duties in every respect; has excellent City references from former employers. Address M. G., Box No. 27 Times Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a single man, who thoroughly understands the business; satisfactory references given. Address C. C., Box No. 207 Times Office.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH chief man cook; can give all recommendations desired; understands French, English, Spanish and Italian cooking, without exception, for private family or first-class hotel. Can be seen at French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av.

PORTER.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A PORter's position, or work in a store; is sober and willing; has ten years' reference; can write a plain hand. Address WORKER, Box No. 202 Times Office.

SMART, ENERGETIC COLORED MEN and women of good character can find immediate employment at No. 60 East 10th-st., near Broadway.

USEFUL MAN-UP-STAIRS WORK.—A sober and industrious man and wife, aged thirty-two years, no children, wish situations; the man can care horses, do plain gardening, milk, and do general work about a place; wife can do any kind of up-stairs work. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—SITUATION WANTED by a sober, industrious young man, age twenty-one years; can milk, groom and drive horses, work in garden, &c.; is willing to make himself useful in door or out; has recommendations from last employer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—SITUATION WANTED by a Danish man, well recommended and speaks English; can care and drive horses, milk, wait on table and other work about a gentleman's place. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

VALET.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT colored man wishes a situation as valet to a gentleman; no objection to travel; excellent reference. Call or address DEWITT, No. 134 or No. 139 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a Protestant Swiss man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable references. Address T. R., Box No. 213 Times Office.

WAITER.—BY A VERY SUPERIOR, HONest and sober Frenchman, a situation as waiter in a private family; City or country; can give all recommendations required. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

WAITER.—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; has reference. Address WILLIAM, Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

HELP WANTED.

ATTENTION, GIRLS.—EXCELLENT situations ready this day for all experienced servants, small girls and girls lately landed. CARPENTER'S, 135 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

BLACKSMITH.—WANTED, A BLACKsmith; steady employment to a good man; reference required. Apply at the Atlantic W. Lead and Linseed-oil Works, foot of Gold-st., Brooklyn, near the Navy-yard.

TIN-SMITHS.—WANTED, TWO TINsmiths; good wages and steady; at No. 105 4th-av.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WITH SMALL family, man to understand thoroughly plain and skilled gardening, his wife to do the washing and ironing; cottage furnished with fire-wood and vegetables. Apply for three days at No. 171 Pearl-st., corner Pine, ground floor.

WANTED.—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE retail dry-goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, Corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE retail dry-goods business. LORD & TAYLOR, Broadway and 20th-st.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, WELL-BRED BOY. Apply at No. 1,214 Broadway, upstairs, from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The fifteenth annual term of this institution will commence at Nos. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1872, and will continue until May 14, 1873. By the laws of the State, graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information apply by letter to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor, &c., No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

LAW SCHOOL, 1872-3.

Hon. H. E. DAVIES, President of Law Faculty.

The next term begins Oct. 1, 1872.

By statute, (ch. 187 of 1860, ch. 260 of 1872,) graduates are admitted to the Bar without examination under the rules.

For circulars, &c., address W. H. MARTIN, No. [illegible] Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers-st.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 222 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

[illegible] Year begins MONDAY, Sept. 16.

Principals: Dr. B. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B.; R. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. Classical, Commercial and Primary Departments. French, German, Spanish and Drawing. No extra charges. Building refitted; rooms large, light and airy, with improved accommodations. Catalogues containing full particulars at the school and bookstores.

GOLDSMITH'S COLLEGE, NO. 173 5th-av., corner 22d-st., will open THIS DAY (Monday,) Sept. 2. Specialities, business writing and double-entry book-keeping.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,

Central Park, bet. 5th and Madison avs., New-York. Formerly corner Park-av. and 38th-st.

In September, 1872, this school will occupy buildings erected for the purpose. The class-rooms will be large, well ventilated and well warmed, and the sleeping-rooms arranged for single occupants.

Until Sept. 10, Mrs. Reed's address will be NAVESINK, N. J.

MRS. GARRETSON,

NO. 52 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and day school for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.

Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

MRS. LEVERETT will reopen her SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence, No. 22 West 18th-st., New-York. Address as above.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. B., Principal. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres.

MISS WOLCOTT'S

English and French Boarding and Day School, with special course preparatory for Vassar College, Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Conn., will reopen Sept. 11. For circulars address the Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 20 West 38th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872. Address as above.

MISS GANNON'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Academy for young ladies and Conservatory of Music, Babylon, Long Island, established 1860. Miss GANNON is assisted in the musical department by her niece, Miss LOUISE BOEKSTEIN, the celebrated PIANISTE, from London. Terms for English, French and music, $350 per annum. School will commence Sept. 9.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

A. COLIN, (NO. 1,322 BROADWAY, NEXT to 35th-st.,) late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy, and Professor at the Naval Academy, prepares for scientific schools, military and naval academies. Elementary class for boys. Studies begin Sept. 16. Send for circular.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 253 West 20th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 12. A limited number of boarding scholars will be received.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 16. Primary department and gymnasium. Address No. 224 East 10th-st.

MISS C. E. FERRIS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children reopens Sept. 17, at No. 108 East 12th-st.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Fall course of seminary instruction; terms begins Sept. 16. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M.

MRS. C. W. BOCKEE'S SELECT School for young ladies, at Poughkeepsie, will open Sept. 11. For prospectus address Principal.

MOUNTAIN SEMINARY, BIRMINGHAM, Huntingdon Co., Penn. Next session opens Sept. 5. For circulars address L. G. GRIER, Principal.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Tenth annual session of the Newburg (N. Y.) Institute will begin Sept. 11. HENRY W. SIGLAR.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,155 Broadway, Apollo Hall.

MISS HARRIS' HOME SCHOOL FOR girls, White Plains, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 18. Terms moderate.

MISS F. E. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 239 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN.

(For resident Cadets only.)

The eleventh annual session commences WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4.

Thorough instruction in civil engineering, the mathematical and natural sciences. The classics and English is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent professors.

Circulars may be obtained of C. M. Bogert, Esq., No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, or of

COL. THEO. HYATT,
President Pennsylvania Military Academy.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S MILITARY SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y.

Pupils return for next term on Sept. 17, 1872.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 699 Broadway, is now open day and evening for special lessons in business, writing, bookkeeping, arithmetic, &c. Apply for circulars.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY.—This institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished teachers, and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course or fitted for Vassar College. For circulars containing terms, &c., please address the Principal.

REV. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 44 WEST 56TH-ST. CENTRAL PARK.

Will reopen Sept. 24, 1872.

Miss PEGRAM is associated with Mrs. BLEECKER in the supervision of the classes, and has charge of the higher English Branches.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE,

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.

The Fall Term will commence Sept. 30. The edifice has been thoroughly renovated and elegantly furnished. Three cottages on the grounds, for families with daughters to be educated, are for rent. Address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S FAMILY SCHOOL

For young ladies and children, Old Hadley, Mass. The Fall term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. For circulars and testimonials address the Principals.

LESPINASSE.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

French language of the school. Opens MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872. Circulars at SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway, BRENTANO'S, No. 33 Union-square, G. LESPINASSE, 113 Broadway, New-York.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

A BOARDING SCHOOL for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854.

Earnest teaching; Common-sense management. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. HARWOOD'S

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies on the South Shrewsbury River, near Seabright, will reopen Sept. 2. Inquire at No. 74 East 12th-st., or address Mrs. S. C. HARWOOD, Seabright, N. J.

MISS WHITCOMB'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND day school for young ladies and children, No. 28 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

MISS BALLOW'S

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NOS. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av.—The session opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. The College furnishes Elementary or Kindergarten and Academic or English instructions, in addition to the full Preparatory, Classical and Scientific Departments of the College. Drawing and Music are also taught. A few boarding pupils are accommodated. For circulars apply at the College.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Boarding seminary for ladies and gentlemen. To prepare for college, for business, or for life. Five courses of study. Fifteen teachers. Any three studies may be chosen. Sixty dollars for board, fuel, washing and common English for thirteen weeks, beginning Aug. 29. Address JOS. E. KING, Principal, Fort Edward.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and Day School for Young Gentlemen. 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, New-York. 18th year. The School will reopen Sept. 18. V. PREVOST, Principal, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. LESPINASSE'S, No. 113 Broadway, or on application at the Institute, Station M.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 4th-st.

MRS. J. M. CALDWELL'S ENGLISH, French and Spanish Day School for young ladies and children, (Kindergarten,) will open THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,311 Park-av., (4th-av.,) third door above 69th-st. Application may be made by letter or personally.

MRS. WHEELER'S ENGLISH AND French select school for young ladies and children will open at No. 621 Lexington-av. Sept. 16. Pupils received any time during the term. For terms apply as above.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE.—A Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 58 Park-av., commences its ninth year Sept. 23. Circulars, with full information, sent on application to Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, Conn.—Next term begins Sept. 16. For pupils from seven to fourteen years of age; four hours from New-York by Harlem Railroad.

C. H. SHEARS, A. M.

THE MISSES CARTER'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16. Application made by letter or personally.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S FRENCH, ENGlish and Latin Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children reopens on Sept. 17, at her new and commodious residence, No. 23 West 46th-st., New-York. Circulars sent on application.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st., opens Sept. 2. Improved course of instruction. Students can enter at any time. Call or send for circulars.

S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

THE DONALD HIGHLAND INSTITUTE, Highland Falls, N. Y., for boys.—A select boarding school, delightfully located in the Highlands, near West Point. Fourth year opens Sept. 6, 1872. ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principal.

NESHANIC INSTITUTE, FOR BOYS, at Neshanic, N. J., will reopen Sept. 18. Terms moderate. Numbers limited. Send for circular.

Rev. P. D. OAKEY, Principal.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL, FOR Boys, Brattleboro', Vt., will begin its next school year, Sept. 9, 1872. For particulars and circulars, address the Principal, U. A. MILES.

GARDNER INSTITUTE, NO. 620 5th-av.—Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, reopens Sept. 26. Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITH'S French and English Day School for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 126 West [illegible].

RYE FEMALE SEMINARY, RYE, N. Y.—The next session commences Sept. 18. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

MISS S. E. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 752 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872.

OREAD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—For Young Ladies, Worcester, Mass. Next school year begins Sept. 11, 1872. Send for catalogue. HARRIS R. GREENE, A. M., Principal.

MISS WHITTEMORE'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children at New-Brighton, Staten Island, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MME. BOOREAM'S SCHOOL WILL BEgin Sept. 2. For circulars apply to Mme. BOOREAM, Brookfield Center, Conn.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.—A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—An excellent home for boys; reopens Sept. 10. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J. J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

NEWBURG, N. Y.—MISS E. J. MACKIE'S School for young ladies will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. For circulars, address the Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

STAMFORD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.

Twenty-third Year Begins Sept. 11.

Fits for Yale College and Sheffield Scientific School, or for active business. Salutary discipline and faithful instruction from the elementary English up. Military drill and boating. A safe, healthy, happy home for boys. For circulars address

W. C. WILLCOX, A. M., Rector, Stamford, Conn.

OSSINING INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES,

At Sing Sing, N. Y.

Will reopen SEPT. 17.

For particulars or prospectus address the Principal,

Miss S. M. VAN VLECK.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, at her new residence,

No. 35 WEST 39TH-ST.,

Near 5th-av. and Central Park.

The COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is designed to COMBINE A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION with the PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES.

The Musical Department is under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE.

HASTINGS ON HUDSON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS, opens its seventh term Sept. 12.

O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

Circulars, &c., of THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, Esq., No. 61 Broadway, New-York; communications to the Principal must be addressed Hastings, ON HUDSON, Westchester County, N. Y.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

FOUNDED A.D. 1633,

No. 101 West 46th-st., corner 6th-av.

REV. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph.D., Principal.

The next school year opens MONDAY, Sept. 16, 1872. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars furnished on application.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, at Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av., ON MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872.

Address by letter until Sept. 5.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 41 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

MISS M. AYRES'

English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 122 West 22d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

will reopen her BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 12 East 49th-st. Address by letter till Sept. 10.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY.

For young ladies and children, Rye Neck, N. Y., reopens Sept. 2. Address Miss HENDERSON, Mamaroneck.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREparatory school of Mr. W. W. NEWELL, No. 129 East 24th-st., lately an instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Instruction in modern languages and drawing. References: Presidents Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Child, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Governor M. Ogden, Esq., E. A. Washburn, D. D., New-York. Term begins Sept. 23.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE, NYACK ON HUDSON, N. Y.—Musical Department, under direction of the well-known composer and teacher, Prof. G. D. Wilson. All the pianos new and splendid instruments from Chickering and Steinway. A thorough musical culture assured. Next term Sept. 30. Address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Principal.

DR. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 53½ West 32d-st., corner Broadway, opens Sept. 16. Boys prepared for the leading colleges; thorough English and mathematical instruction; German a part of regular course.

References: Drs. Barnard, Crosby, Drisler. Circulars at the rooms.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 136 WEST 41st-st., opens Sept. 16; eighteen years' experience. References: Rev. Drs. Crosby, Carlton, Rogers, Adler; Profs. Lieber, Drisler, Draper; William Remsen, Harris Colt, Loyal Pond, Jared Linsly, M. D. German a regular study. Circulars at the school and Bogardus' Gallery, No. 1,153 Broadway.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Institution for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 54th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 2 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 1, when Miles. Charbonnier will be in New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—New-Haven, Conn.—Limited to ten pupils. JOHN E. LOVELL, Principal. Terms reasonable. Begins Sept. 27. Testimonials from Gov. English, Bishop Williams, Dr. Bacon, H. W. Beecher, Prof. Dana, and present patrons. Send for circular.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ESTABLISHED in New-York in 1814, for young ladies and misses, Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn.; French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

Mme. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

CHESTER VALLEY ACADEMY FOR boys, at Downingtown, Chester County, Penn. Limited to 25 boarders; $250. Easy of access, healthy, thorough instruction and home-like. Send for a catalogue. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding-school for boys. Circulars at Mr. ALEX. HUDNUT'S, No. 218 Broadway, and at ACKER, MERRAL & CONDIT'S, corner of 42d-st. and Broadway.

MISS E. E. DANA WILL REOPEN HER English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 17. For circulars address the Principal, at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

MRS. DUREN'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 173 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, will commence its nineteenth annual term, Sept. 16; no public exhibitions or entertainments.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDing pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, Jamaica, Long Island, will reopen Sept. 17. For circulars, with terms, &c., apply at No. 11 Pine-st., Room No. 7, or address Mrs. JAMES A. FLEURY, Principal.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Mass. J. & J. BIRD, Principals. A select family school for twenty boys. Superior in its location, buildings and educational advantages. Re-opens Sept. 10.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, NORRISANIA.—Ladies' Boarding School, reopens Sept. 11; beautifully located; thirty minutes from New-York. Send for circular. Mr. and Mrs. JACKSON, Principals.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN her English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 108 East 39th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

MRS. H. S. PARKS WILL REOPEN, Sept. 18, the Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly known as "Miss Hart's," at No. 15 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J.

THE CHILTON HILL CLASSICAL and English Boarding School for boys, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 9. [illegible] YOUNG, A. M., Principal.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen TUESDAY, Oct. 1.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, Worcester, Mass., fits boys for common and scientific pursuits. 17th year; merits stated in circular. C. B. METCALF, Superintendent.

STUDIES WILL BE RESUMED IN THE College of St. Francis Xavier, No. 49 West 15th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872. H. HUDON, S. J., President.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT East Hampton, Long Island. Next term will commence Sept. 30. Rev. S. D. GARDNER, Prin.

THE MISSES WREAKS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 251 2d-st., Jersey City, reopens THURSDAY, Sept. 26.

MISS E. A. HAMMEKEN'S BOARDing School for young ladies reopens Sept. 16. Address the Principal, Fairview, South Orange, N. J.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORALly, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY Academy, Peekskill, on the Hudson, commences Sept. 4. Z. S. SEARLE, Graduate West Point, Prin.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 30 East 20th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY.—FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

$175 A YEAR, BOARD AND TUITION, at Episcopal Academy, Camden, N. J.

FOR BOYS.—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER Protestant French Institute

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN ONLY,

NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,

NEAR MADISON PARK.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Eighteenth year begins Sept. 17. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, German, Spanish, Primary Department, Gymnasium, Military Drill.

Catalogues with full details. Home after Sept. 2.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

IRVING INSTITUTE, AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

The Eighteenth Annual Session begins Sept. 11. First-class educational advantages for boys, with healthful location and beautiful grounds.

Special attention paid to Commercial Studies and Modern Languages.

Thorough training in English Branches, Latin and Greek by graduates of our best Colleges.

Circulars at Thomas Kirkpatrick's, No. 889 Broadway, or on application to

A. ARMAGNAC, A. M., D. A. ROWE, A. B., } Principals.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

This day school will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Thorough English course. Daily instruction and practice in French and German. Primary Department; Infant Class.

Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,

A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SING-SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies and natural science. Classes are also formed in music, drawing, fencing and elocution.

A thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, with well-trained horses, gymnasium, &c. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals, Sing Sing, N. Y.

MISS COMSTOCK,

Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.,

Reservoir Park, New-York.

English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Fall term will commence Sept. 24. Boarding pupils (always limited) will be increased this year to sixteen. Single rooms if desired. Information through circulars and personally may be obtained at any time at the above address.

Miss Comstock will be at home from Sept. 1.

MME. C. MEARS,

NO. 222 MADISON-AV., NEW-YORK.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Will re-open FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1872.

Mme. MEARS will be at home after Sept. 1, 1872. Circulars sent on application.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 33 MADISON-AV., between 28th and 29th sts., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872. Applications may be made by letter until Sept. 1.

EDGEHILL MILITARY SCHOOL,

Merchantville, N. J.,

Four miles from Philadelphia.

(formerly located at Princeton, N. J.)

Rev. S. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.

Forty-fourth Session Term begins Sept. 4.

Send for Circular.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

NO. 26 EAST 14TH-ST., (near Union-square.)

Superior instructions in all branches of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, and in MODERN LANGUAGES. The Fall term of the Conservatory opens on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,

FLUSHING, N. Y.

Begins Sept. 16. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

SING SING, N. Y.

Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.

The next year will begin Sept. 17.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.

Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS MARY E. SEAN'S

English, French and German Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 137 East 18th-st., reopens on TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

MISS MACGREGOR'S

Day and Boarding School for young ladies, Flushing, L. I. Seventh year will open Sept. 17.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY, NEW Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 10. A first-class boarding-school; location healthful; superior advantages for a thorough and liberal education. For catalogues apply to Dr. H. M. HAUSCHER, Principal.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A study-class in which pupils, whose parents so desire, can prepare all their lessons under the care of a teacher will be continued.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, removed to No. 22 East 41st-st., WILL REOPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 23. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. References: Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. William Adams, D. D., Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, &c.

MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, formerly Warring's, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—An English and classical boarding-school for boys; grounds extensive, rooms large, instruction thorough, gymnastic drill—uniform, dark blue; begins Sept. 12. For catalogue, address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Prin.

SUMMIT INSTITUTE.—FRENCH PROTestant Boarding School for boys and young gentlemen; studies in French and in English, ancient languages and sciences; number of pupils limited; good cares; will open Sept. 23. Address to the Principal, Rev. A. GORY, Summit, N. J.

MMES. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Thorough ness in all departments. Preparatory Course for Vassar College. Reopens Sept. 18. GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

A LITTLE BOYS' SCHOOL AND HOME, No. 75 College-st., Hartford, Conn. Miss M. L. READ, Principal. References: Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D.; Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AT FLEMINGTON, N. J.—Special advantages for the study of music. Address by letter, No. [illegible] Front-st., New-York.

Rev. GEO. S. WOODHULL, A. M.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph.D.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Nos. 267—271 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 10. Young ladies' and young gentlemen's department, Kindergarten and boarding-school for young gentlemen. FEODOR THURM, Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, near 8th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Offers to twenty-five young ladies superior home accommodations and school advantages; a few vacancies.

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY AND FEMALE COLLEGE.—Fall term begins Sept. 12. For catalogue address R. S. DILKS, A. M., Pennington, N. J.

MISS M. F. DU VERNET WILL REsume her French and English classes for little girls at her residence, No. 102 West 29th-st., on Monday, Sept. 23.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MERRETT'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 36 Washington-st.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—PLEASant home; thorough instruction; reference to patrons. Principal at Astor House Thursdays, from 1 to 4. Address S. S. HARTWELL, M. A., Unionville, N. Y.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHkeepsie, N. Y. Home School for Ladies, twelfth year. Specialties, music, modern languages and fine arts. Reopens Sept. 18.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 25. Circulars sent on application.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBURY, N. J.—Liberal discount to clergymen and young men studying for the Christian ministry. Address W. S. MONAIR, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDson River Inst., Claverack, N. Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Term opens Sept. 2. 10 departments; 28 instructors. Distinction to gentlemen and ladies in separate classes.

HUDSON YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Hudson, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 9. A native French teacher resides in the family.

Misses PEAKE, Principals.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Day. Cole, D.D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

PELHAM INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys, reopens Sept. 11. S. PELHAM, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

FEMALE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., reopens Sept. 16.

Mrs. E. S. SHARLEY, Principal.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SUPERSTRUCTURE OF AN IRON BRIDGE AT ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Arsenal until 12 M. on the 2d day of October, 1872, for furnishing and erecting, ready for travel, an iron superstructure for a bridge across the south channel of the Mississippi River, between the island of Rock Island and the town of Moline. (The piers are already built in still water from 5 to 12 feet deep, solid rock bottom.) To be a through bridge, 711 feet long, in 5 equal spans; to have a roadway 20 feet in the clear, and two sidewalks, each 5 feet in the clear; the roadway to be floored with oak plank, 3 inches by 6 inches, and the sidewalks with pine plank, 3 inches by 6 inches, the latter to have a suitable hand-rail, properly braced; the floor joists to be of white pine.

Proposals will be received for both pine wood and wrought-iron girders. All other parts to be of wrought iron, excepting chord connections and similar parts, which may be of cast iron.

All iron under tensile strain to have a tenacity of not less than 55,000 pounds per square inch of section, and to bear 20,000 pounds without permanent set. No part of the structure to be strained to more than one-sixth (1-6) of its ultimate strength under a load of 2,000 pounds per lineal foot. Selected specimens will be tested as above, and unless they give the required strength, all the iron will be rejected.

All parts to have three (3) coats of suitable paint; the joists and girders, if made of wood, to be planed and painted.

Drawings, strain-sheets and specifications necessary to a clear understanding of the proposed mode of construction will accompany each proposal, and should give estimated weights of iron parts.

Separate bids may be made for the whole work completed, or for the iron work delivered at this Arsenal, ready to be put up by the United States.

Bidders will state the time within which they will agree to complete the work, to be not later than May 31, 1873.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of bids.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

D. W. FLAGLER,
Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Illinois, Aug. 16, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1872.

Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as required by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should state the price for each headstone, properly inscribed and set at the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.

Bids may be for the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.

The bonds required will be, in amount, twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each contract.

All proposals received by the Quartermaster-General will be opened on the 12th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as a comparison of the samples and prices can be completed, provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of War.

All samples should be distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.

Lists of the cemeteries, with the number of graves in each, together with full information as to conditions, requirements, &c., will be furnished on application in writing to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Major-General U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope, "Bids for supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, 4th prox., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense, into carts furnished by the Government, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

25 tons Gartsherrie Pig-iron.

25 tons Thomas Pig-iron.

Bidders are referred to the officer in charge of the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interests.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay Director United States Navy.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON ROOFS FOR THE ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Arsenal to be opened Sept. 28, to furnish the following bill of iron delivered at this Arsenal:

620 lineal feet of 5-inch light deck beams, cut as required for roof rafters, not to exceed 24 feet in length.

604 lineal feet of 4-inch light I beams for purlins cut in lengths as required, not to exceed 20 feet.

5,160 lineal feet of good quality American bar-iron, [illegible] inch by 2 inches.

175 squares of best quality of corrugated iron roofing. Bids will be received for Nos. 20 and 22, and for both black and galvanized iron. Abutting squares must be of such lengths that two pieces will make 11 feet 6 inches and lap.

Bidders must state the name of manufacturer and quality of the iron they will furnish, and the successful bidder must enter into contract to furnish the iron as required.

All the iron must be furnished before Nov. 15, 1872, and about one-third before Nov. 1, 1872. Other information respecting it can be obtained from the undersigned.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

D. W. FLAGLER,
Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Illinois, Aug. 15, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY CLOTHING AND MATERIALS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, in duplicate, (where proper forms will be furnished,) until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, Sept. 30, 1872, for the delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, of the following articles:

5,700 Helmets, cavalry, with trimmings complete.

300 Helmets, light artillery, with trimmings complete.

15,000 Uniform Caps, infantry, with trimmings complete.

3,000 Uniform Caps, artillery, with trimmings complete.

9,000 Campaign Hats, with trimmings complete.

20,000 Forage Caps.

15,000 yards Black Italian Cloth.

3,400 yards Yellow Italian Cloth.

20,000 yards Colored Jeans, for linings.

1,500 dozen Black Wadding, three pounds to the dozen, to be equal in all respects to the samples which can be seen at this office. Proposals will be received for any portion of the above articles. Bidders will state in their proposals the quantity bid for, and the time of delivery; and indorse thereon "Proposals for Army Clothing and Materials." L. C. EASTON, Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, U. S. A., FORT TRUMBULL, Conn., Aug. 21, 1872.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until noon on Friday, the 27th day of September, 1872, for supplying this post with the following subsistence stores, viz.:

[illegible] barrels Mess Pork.

[illegible] barrels Flour.

[illegible] pounds White Beans.

[illegible] pounds Rice.

[illegible] pounds Green Rio Coffee.

[illegible] pounds Brown Sugar, equal to Stuart's C.

[illegible] gallons Vinegar.

[illegible] pounds Adamantine Candles.

[illegible] pounds Soap.

[illegible] pounds Salt.

[illegible] pounds Black Pepper.

Details and requirements furnished by the undersigned. A copy of this advertisement to be attached to each proposal offered. G. E. HOWARD, First Lieutenant Fifth Artillery, A. C. S.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM MESEROLE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Theodore F. Jackson, No. 45 Broadway, Williamsburg, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of April, 1872.

ARCHIBALD K. MESEROLE,
JEREMIAH V. MESEROLE,
THEODORE F. JACKSON, } Executors.

ap8-law6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS C. ASSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their residence, No. 116 East 19th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New-York the 2d day of May, 1872.

ELIZABETH G. ASSON,
THOMAS M. ASSON,
Executors.

JOHN GRIDLEY, Proctor Executors, No. 32 Nassau-st. law-6mM*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned GEORGE B. GRINNELL, JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS, GEORGE BIRD GRINNELL and HORACE F. CLARK have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, entitled "Of limited partnerships;" that the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is GEORGE B. GRINNELL & CO.; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said firm is buying and selling stocks, bonds, securities, and gold and silver coin and bullion, exclusively on commission; that the said GEORGE B. GRINNELL, JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS and GEORGE BIRD GRINNELL are the general partners, and the said HORACE F. CLARK is the special partner; that all of said partners, general and special, reside in the City and County of New-York, and that the principal place of business of the said partnership is in the City and County of New-York; that the special partner has contributed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars in cash to the common stock of the said partnership, and that the said partnership commences on the [illegible] day of September, 1872, and is to terminate on the [illegible] day of September, 1873.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

GEORGE B. GRINNELL,
JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS,
GEO. BIRD GRINNELL, } General Partners.
HORACE F. CLARK, Special Partner.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, honor-graduate of foreign university, able to give the thorough drill of English public schools, desires employment as teacher or tutor. City references of highest class. Address TUTOR, No. 120 Waverley-place.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 2, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY. *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—IXION. Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—THE RED POCKET-BOOK—SKETCHES, &c. Mr. Neil Warner.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—BLACK-EYED SUSAN—BELLS OF THE KITCHEN. Vokes Family.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE BELLS. Mr. James W. Wallack and Company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY. Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY. Emerson, Cotton and others.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM.—DRAMA, SONGS, FARCES, &c. Mr. Charles White and company.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra....3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum....2 00
Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

We beg to call the attention of Republican Committees and Clubs all over the country to the special CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES. It is a complete storehouse of facts for the use of Republican speakers and newspapers, presented in a readable form, and sure to attract attention and do good wherever it is circulated.

Of this edition we have already printed and sold 275,000 copies. We have a large number of orders in hand, which we shall execute as soon as possible. Republican Clubs and Secretaries should send for a specimen copy, price 2 cents.

Price $1 50 per hundred, or $15 per thousand. Single copies, 2 cents each.

Readers out of the City, desiring one or more copies, can have them mailed direct. Price 4 cents each, including postage.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

In reply to numerous correspondents, we give below a transcript from our books showing the *clear weekly* INCREASE in the circulation of our daily and weekly papers during the past three months. It must be distinctly understood that the figures quoted give *only the actual increase*, week by week, and that each week's returns are independent of the previous week's. For instance, the increase in the daily of 720 for the week ending June 1, does not include the 240 increase of May 25. Each week's returns are complete in themselves.

It is scarcely necessary to call the attention of advertisers to the advantages which the DAILY and WEEKLY TIMES offer to them. During the approaching business season, there is no paper which will go into a larger or more varied circle of readers than the TIMES. The WEEKLY is especially useful as a means of communication with readers in the interior of this and other States.

The following figures show only the ACTUAL INCREASE *in the Circulation of the Daily and Weekly issues of the* NEW-YORK TIMES.

CLEAR GAINS ON PREVIOUS WEEK.

	Daily.	Weekly.
May 25	240	1,000
June 1	720	2,340
June 8	1,990	960
June 15	690	2,000
June 22	—	2,340
June 29	—	480
July 6	1,000	880
July 13	1,900	4,200
July 20	860	2,400
July 27	1,500	2,400
Aug. 3	2,840	15,000
Aug. 10	1,000	6,800
Aug. 17	480	2,500
Aug. 24	1,200	3,300
Aug. 31	—	17,900
Three months gain	15,330	70,900

There are, as will be noted, upward of fifty people still to be heard from, of the passengers and crew of the steamer *Bienville*. The disaster thus assumes a graver character than was at first assumed, and is, unfortunately, anything but the "hoax" which a New-York paper of yesterday was stupid enough to suppose it might be. There is this obvious contrast between the circumstances attending the loss of the *Metis* and that of the *Bienville*. In the former case, confusion, indecision, and lack of discipline were painfully apparent; in the latter, all that human energy could do appears to have been done to save the ship, and the most seaman-like promptitude and good order was observed in taking care of the lives for whose safety the Captain of the vessel was, in such a crisis, largely responsible. It seems as if an effort were being made to withhold the fullest attainable information about the true proportions of the loss which attended the wreck of the *Metis*. If such be the case, it is as unwise as it will be ineffectual.

Though the hot season is apparently over, there remains, as will be observed from our reports of to-day, plenty of work to do for the visitors under our scheme of sick relief. The fall in the thermometer will undoubtedly show its good results by another week in the diminished number of infantile sufferers, and will probably make the recovery of those under treatment more rapid than it might otherwise have been. It will be time enough, however, to conclude that the special objects of the Sick Relief Fund have been served when we find that the death-rate of the City has subsided into its normal proportions. The various district visitors under the fund have felt it incumbent on them to give, in many cases, assistance to adults in sickness or absolute want, on whom children were dependent for support. We believe that this use of the money will be approved of by all who have had any share in subscribing it.

Latest dispatches from Mexico indicate that while general confidence in the stability of the Lerdo Government is somewhat strengthened, the attitude of that Government toward the United States is not too friendly. The approval of the extraordinary course of Commissioner GUZMAN in the matter of the Mexican claims is reported to be approved, the purpose of the Government being to secure delay. Under JUAREZ diplomatic intercourse with the Mexican Republic was in the main extremely satisfactory, and it is to be hoped that no change will be forced upon this country by his successor.

In another column we give a full account of the animated canvass now being carried on by the Republicans in Maine. That State is being made by both parties a ground for an active struggle, in which the Republicans now have the advantage. The election takes place a week from today, and will be considerably influenced by the vote of Vermont to-morrow.

Vermont.

The election to take place in Vermont to-morrow will be watched with interest, as giving some indication of the strength of the Tammany coalition in the Republican Party. In the North Carolina election we had a distinct test of the progress of that coalition in the Democratic ranks, and the result was most discouraging to the Greeley leaders. It was found that the Democratic Party had made a net loss of 7,000 votes in two years. The Greeley politicians in despair cried out that this loss could and would be made up in Republican States. To-morrow will show whether or not that boast is as idle as the remainder of their vaporing.

Vermont is undeniably a Republican State, by a majority ranging from 18,000 to 32,000. The total vote of the State has not gone above 58,000 in the last fourteen years, including four Presidential elections. Certainly, if Greeleyism has any attractions for Republicans, they would make themselves felt in a State where Republicans constitute so strong a proportion of the electors. If the coalition cannot show decided gains in Republican Vermont to offset the losses in Democratic North Carolina, it might as well be given up, and have done with it. It will be shown to be a candle burning at both ends.

The average Republican majority in the eighteen elections held in Vermont within the past fourteen years has been about 22,000. This has also been the average majority in the three State elections held in the years when Presidential elections occurred. The majority in 1870 for Governor was 21,300. Mr. GREELEY'S personal organ claims that the 12,000 Democratic votes cast in 1870 will be increased by 8,000 "Liberal Republicans," leaving the Republican candidate only 25,000 votes, and a majority of only 5,000. At this rate, it calculates that the Democratic candidate will have five million votes in the Presidential election, and more than two-thirds of the Electoral College. To-morrow will show whether this is a reckoning without the host.

Meantime, it is for every genuine Republican, and for every man who believes the Government is likely to be more safely and wisely managed by Gen. GRANT than by Mr. GREELEY, and who has a vote in Vermont, to cast it to-morrow. We urge on all such, if at home or within reach of home, not to lose their vote. The Greeley Democracy will count every voter who stays away as on their side, and every show of gain they can now make will help them to rally their forces for November. We are not afraid to leave the issue to the common sense and patriotism of the people of Vermont, if they feel that the issue to-morrow is substantially the same as the issue of the Presidential election. It certainly is, and the greatest service any Vermont voter can do to his country in the next two days, is to aid in getting out the full Republican vote. We especially appeal to all Vermonters in New-York to give the few hours necessary to the performance of this duty.

The Question.

There is a question much more important than any of those which the Democratic Press, Tammany and other, has been ready to discuss so glibly. We have put it twice to the *World*, but although we can have disquisitions by the column on the decay of statesmanship, and on the principles laid down in JEFFERSON'S first inaugural address, and other topics which are about as fresh and as pertinent to the present canvass as Magna Charta or the Council of Trent, we have yet been unable to get a plain answer to this plain, simple, important, and at present very vital question.

There is a great outcry against centralization, and personal government, and military despotism—against which all good citizens are entreated to band themselves, and in doing so, of course, to rally round the Democratic candidate, whose election the faithful were again assured on Monday will surely be accompanied by that of "a Democratic Congress, Democratic State Governors and Legislatures, and Democratic local officers." The *World* may discursively and appropriately confine itself to such assurances, and to setting forth the means and methods necessary to bring about this entire turning over the Government of the country into the hands of the Democratic Party.

As to centralization, personal government, and military despotism, every person having the slightest spark of common sense knows that all the talk about them is the merest "bosh," a trick to divert attention from the real objective point of those who practice it. No man in his senses, whether Republican or Democrat, wishes our Government to be centralized, or to become despotic or personal, or to assume a form which would even foreshadow those bugbears of the Democratic Party. But there is one subject upon which the leaders of that party owe an explanation to all voters, and particularly to those members of the Republican Party whose aid they are asking toward the election of a Democratic Congress and Democratic State Governments.

It is perfectly well known that certain doctrines of the Democratic Party, on the subject of State rights, were at the bottom of the late attempt to destroy the Union, and that not the least important point gained in the dreadful struggle consequent upon that attempt was the practical suppression of those doctrines, of which the abolition of slavery itself was but a corollary. The re-establishment of slavery no sensible person would now openly advocate, any more than the centralization of the Government or a military despotism. But the question of State rights is one that has recently had, has now, and must continue to have, a vital importance in regard to the preservation of what was gained by the suppression of the rebellion. We therefore asked the *World*, and we now repeat the question: Suppose the Government of a State is unable, or, being able, is unwilling, to enforce respect for any provision of the amended Constitution, or for any of the laws passed in support or pursuance of those provisions; and the State Courts support the State Government, and, in case of consequent violence, no appeal is made by that Government to the General Government; what should the latter do? This is a very important question; but it is one easily answered, and we invite an answer from the Democratic papers for the information of the public.

Round the World by Railroad.

There are enthusiastic persons who expect to live to see the time when they can take a palace-car in New-York which will carry them to the utmost confines of Alaska, get transhipped over Behring's Straits, and be thence conducted by a vast circle railroad through Central Asia, Upper India, Cabool and Persia, along the Euphrates Valley, thence to Constantinople, Vienna and the confines of Western Europe. Sober-minded folks think this rather less reasonable than would be the expectation of performing the same journey in a balloon. To anybody at all disposed to conclude that, because the present generation will certainly see three or four railroad routes across this continent, therefore it is not unreasonable to suppose that, at least one may traverse, at no remote date, the entire breadth of Europe and Asia, we recommend the reading of the recent discussions over what is called "the direct highway to India." This idea found enthusiastic advocates at a time when our Pacific railroads were undreamed of, and as long ago as 1856 the possibility of forming the most essential link of said highway was very conclusively demonstrated by actual survey. Gen. CHESNEY, the veteran explorer of the Euphrates Valley route to the Persian Gulf, died without seeing the first step made toward the realization of his favorite project, and though his views have recently found sufficient countenance to be made the subject of inquiry by a Committee of the British Parliament, their practical embodiment seems hardly more near than it was sixteen years ago.

And yet, this much talked of railroad between the Mediterranean and the head of the Persian Gulf is the merest installment of the proposed railroad connection between Europe and Asia. It would be but eight hundred miles long, and would require a connection of at least equal length to allow it to tap the European railroad system at Constantinople, and another a good deal longer to link it at Kurachee or some adjoining point with the railroads of British India. It must not be supposed, however, that the Euphrates Valley Road is a mere geographical chimera. The most practically minded of its opponents admit that it will be carried out some day. The difficulty in the way of its advocates is to show how it could be got to pay now. Its proposed route is as follows: A glance at the map of Asia Minor will show that the extreme north-east corner of the Mediterranean is occupied by a gulf variously known as that of Scanderoon, Iskenderoon or Alexandretta. The traveler round the world would here disembark from a steamer and enter a railroad car, which would take him, probably, by way of Aleppo to the right bank of the ancient river Euphrates. In the course of his journey through Mesopotamia he would pass across the probable site of the Garden of Eden, would find Babylon a wayside station, after passing a branch line to Nineveh, and would probably cross into the valley of the Tigris at the point where stands Bagdad, the city of the Caliphs, and the scene of the marvels of the Arabian Nights. Thence to Kowait, at the head of the Persian Gulf, would be but a brief journey, and at that point the steamer would be in waiting to convey him, if bound for India, to Kurachee, the great sea-port of Scinde.

Of course, the geographers, the social philosophers, and the probable Cook's excursionists grow enthusiastic over the prospect of bringing the hoar antiquity of Chaldean dynasties face to face with the latest products of the world's civilization. "To Babylon and back for five hundred dollars" might even attract hundreds of our own countrymen to fulfill the prophecy of an enthusiastic member of the British Association that the "restoration of the ancient route of the Euphrates" would bring three continents into closer relation, besides "rejuvenating" Babylon and Nineveh and "reawakening" Bagdad and Ctesiphon. To the English mind there is also the tempting prospect of making the Government independent of the Suez Canal for the conveyance of troops to India. And yet, although all that is wanted is the guarantee of the British Government to a four per cent. loan of fifty millions of dollars, the idea has not met in official or business quarters with anything like encouragement. The Turkish Government is open to give all the land that is wanted, free of cost, to take the joint responsibility of the loan, to give the yield of the Customs duties of two ports, and of sundry provincial revenues, to the proposed corporation, and, in fact, to undertake the construction of the railroad after the money has been raised, reserving to the British Government right of transportation of mails and troops. And still, it may safely be predicted that the road will not be prosecuted—at least for several years to come.

The "Gang" Nuisance.

For some weeks past, the public prints have been from day to day enlivened by the martial feats of various "gangs" of ruffians in different parts of the City. In many of the Wards, all that is idle and dissolute in a certain class of young men, crystalizes naturally into associations under the leadership of the most desperate and vicious in the number. Most commonly they place themselves under the patronage of some local pot-house politician, whose "influence" is exerted to screen their lawlessness from punishment, and whom they repay by indefatigable voting and intimidation of his opponents at the polls. For the most part, these associations or "gangs," as they prefer in their simple and classic language to be called, are composed of youths of from sixteen to twenty years of age, familiar with the use of knife and pistol, and rating it the height of manly accomplishment to spend their time in drinking and fighting alternately. Their notions of fighting, indeed, are not heroic, as they generally prefer to lie in wait in bodies of ten or twelve for a solitary member of the opposing "gang," whom they may be able, without much risk, to beat into insensibility. Sometimes, however, they have a regular pitched battle, in which knives, pistols, clubs and stones are freely used, and the inhabitants of the neighborhood enjoy for a brief period all the pleasures of a state of siege.

Within the past few days, two such gangs in the First and Tenth Wards have been repeatedly engaged, while two others of the Seventeenth Ward, on Sunday last, proceeded to Morrisania to see their leaders decide the question of supremacy in chivalric fashion by single combat in the ring. Now, so far as these young miscreants themselves are concerned, few would grieve if their battles ended like that of the Kilkenny cats. But their amiable intentions of mangling and tearing one another cannot, unhappily, be consummated in a crowded city without manifest danger to the lives of respectable citizens. Moreover, the martial passions excited by this internecine warfare are not to be confined to their original limits. The ward ruffian, satiated with conquest over his own kind, sighs like ALEXANDER for other worlds to conquer, and is too apt to turn his unoccupied pistol, or his idle "knuckle-duster," upon the honest and peaceable wayfarer. From these gangs, indeed, graduate a large part of the burglars, footpads, and murderers that fill our criminal calendars and populate our prisons. It is time that we were rid of them, and it seems impossible that the Police, knowing well their haunts and habits, should be unable to disperse and put them down. The Magistrates, too, can do their part by punishing to the full extent of the law all adherents of these ruffianly factions found guilty of partnership in their periodical disturbances. One of the "Swamp gang" has already been sent to the Penitentiary for shooting a rival vagabond, and a renewal of the feud between the same parties on Sunday night will result, we trust, in furnishing him many comrades. These young scamps must be taught that New-York is not Tipperary, and that unlimited "faction fighting" is no part of the liberty guaranteed by our laws.

Midas in California.

The diamonds of Arizona and the silver mountains of Utah are thrown into the shade, and the splendors of Golconda and of furthest Ind are set at nought forever. The machinations of "Bulls" in gold will henceforth become ridiculous, because utterly powerless, and the dreams of mediæval alchymists will become realities. Such, at least, will be the astonishing results if a man can be depended upon who has just related to the San Francisco *Chronicle* a tale, which it ushers into its columns with the guarded prefix that "the future may demonstrate its truth," and the undeniable commentary that, in such an event, "commerce will be revolutionised," and the possessors of the secret, the wonders of which are disclosed, will be the mercantile dictators of the world.

It appears that between three and four months ago, a "plain-looking man" of American birth walked into a San Francisco bank, and asked to see the manager. The latter was weary and not happy. Too much doubtful paper had been discounted, or the mining stock collaterals were shrinking too fast in value. Almost before the new comer opened his lips, the manager anticipated him by a not-over courteous refusal. "Very sorry," he said, "but can't do it, whatever it is." The plain-looking man made no reply, but calmly placed a leather valise on the banker's desk before him, opened it, took out an ingot of dingy metal, and handed it to the other in silence. "Well," said the man of "gilt-edged" and other paper, "what of it? Tin, ain't it, or brass?" A sardonic smile illumined the face of the mysterious stranger. "Look again," he muttered, sententiously. "What for?" asked the banker, fretfully. "I'm no judge of minerals, anyhow—except one—and I've no time to study this particular specimen." His visitor mildly persisted, and to this end became more loquacious. "Do you know gold when you see it? If not, will you call in some trustworthy expert who does?" The banker, with some reluctance, assented. A well-known assayer was summoned, and to him the mass, with some others like it, was submitted. On seeing the metal he asked, with excitement, where it came from; but, receiving no satisfaction, agreed to do what was requested, and took it away for assay. The next day he came back, by appointment, meeting the two others, and produced a yellow bar. "That looks like gold," said the banker. "Rather," returned the assayer. "It is gold—nearly a thousand fine; the finest I ever put in a crucible." The mysterious owner said nothing. Questions were put to him as to where he got the precious stuff, but these were civilly evaded. He desired, as a further test, that the bar should be sent to the mint. This, too, was done, and the bar came back in due time, transformed into eight thousand dollars worth of double eagles. The cash, by request of the stranger, was put to his credit, and he then disappeared. For a week he was not seen, during which time the banker looked eagerly at the newspapers, expecting to find some robbery reported of an up-country treasure box, of which his new friend would turn out to be the hero. But this was not to be. At the end of a week the latter came back, and this time laid before the excited banker a much larger quantity of the same metal. "It is gold," he cried, "pure gold, like the last. Where did you get it?" The stranger looked with steadfastness at his interlocutor, and replied, calmly: "I made it—I made it myself."

The astonishment of the banker was, of course, unbounded, and was not diminished by the particulars afterward confided to him. Our modern Midas announced that after long and painful effort he had discovered the secret of the transmutation of metals. He could make gold by the ton—nay, by the shipload; but the process he would reveal to no living soul. A bargain was however effected whereby he and the banker became partners, Midas furnishing the bullion, and his friend undertaking its cautious and profitable distribution. The latter did not fail, by way of getting his chance in so good a thing, to point out the troubles and dangers that might arise—from those interested in values the momentous discovery would impair—were not secresy, as to the identity of the inventor, and an intermediary, such as his own bank, judiciously employed. At the time the article of the *Chronicle* appeared, more than half a million of coin made of the manufactured gold is said to have been put in circulation, and plenty more of the same sort was soon to follow. The intention of the partners, as stated by the *Chronicle*, is to try to make San Francisco "the centre of all commercial exchanges, and the great depository of the products of the world." This part of the otherwise highly credible story, we confess, strikes us as rather dubious. It is intelligible that men should contemplate such a scheme, whose resources are not absolutely unlimited, but for these gentry, who may literally roll in gold, *cui bono?* Why not make any other place such a centre, or why bother about a centre at all? We quite agree with the *Chronicle* that it is "frightful to reflect what may be the result of their ambition, if it should pass beyond reasonable limits," and suggest, with deference, to these lucky holders of the Philosopher's Stone, that a judicious and patriotic use of a trifle out of their colossal means would enable the Government to return at once to specie payment. It is certain that any use they make of the discovery must tend to bring down the price of gold, and they might as well earn the credit of doing without delay what they cannot help doing at no distant future.

MINOR TOPICS.

For the amount of public attention which has been excited by the Louisville Convention, the Greeleyite organs have themselves chiefly to thank. They have probably good and sufficient reasons for the vast number of adjectives they have wasted over this affair, and they have certainly succeeded in giving it a kind of temporary notoriety. To the Republican Party the doings of Mr. BLANTON DUNCAN'S Convention is of the slenderest possible importance, and it is simply as a matter of current news that we present our readers with the gleanings of our special correspondent in regard to it. Anybody who wants to know of what material the Convention is likely to be composed, and what is reported as its probable action, will find the requisite information in our special dispatch from Louisville.

The employés of companies engaged in carrying passengers by railroad-cars and steam-boats, in the absence of specific instructions as to duty, are apt to entertain certain notions of their own, which, to say the least, often cause serious inconveniences to the public. Quite a forcible illustration of this fact was given a few nights since at the wharf of the North Shore, Staten Island, Ferry Company. For some weeks past a steam-boat has been provided by the directors of this line for the better accommodation of those who may have occasion to remain in New-York until 12 o'clock. On the night in question some thirty or forty ladies and gentlemen collected in front of the ferry-house to await the arrival of the *Thomas Hunt*. It was a dismal night. The rain fell in torrents, and there was a very high wind. The weary watch was maintained for an hour and a half after the advertised time for starting, but still the *Hunt* did not appear. The hackmen had, in the meanwhile, all gone home, and having failed to induce the master of a tug-boat to take the party off, the ladies were finally compelled to go on foot to different hotels through the pelting rain. It has since transpired that the Captain of the *Thomas Hunt*, thinking that no person having a regard for comfort would venture out on such a night, ordered his engineer to "bank" the fires, blow off steam, and go to bed.

It will certainly not be the fault of our correspondent in Grass Valley if those who start for Arizona to make their fortunes by gems come to grief. "To reach the so-called diamond fields," he writes, "wide tracks of arid deserts are to be crossed, where hundreds have perished from thirst, where the thermometer rises to 130° in the shade, if a shade can be found, and where the warlike, bold, cruel and untamed Apache holds possession of his mountain fastnesses." How eminently adapted is the New-York dry-good clerk, for example, to encounter and overcome such perils! The Australian and Californian gold fields ought by this time to have taught the truth that not one man in a thousand is really suited for such enterprise. It was but lately that we read a most graphic and miserable story of the sufferings of too many of those who hoped to exchange sufficiency for affluence on the South African diamond diggings.

A case likely to prove valuable to insurance offices was tried last Assizes, at Bristol, England. A person named BOWLE obtained a loan from an insurance company on the strength of a policy taken out in August, 1869, and died in November, 1871. After his death, the company received information which led them to believe that neither Mr. BOWLE'S health nor habits were of the satisfactory character which he alleged, and it was further discovered that, although himself the agent of an insurance company, he had not deemed it desirable to insure in the office for which he acted. The jury at once gave a verdict for the office. Courageous conduct of this kind on the part of insurance companies would increase the solidity of our offices and the confidence reposed in them.

There has recently been almost destroyed by fire a beautiful mansion in Hampshire, England, the seat of a lady whose late husband's family has long been closely connected with the United States. This is Melkshott Court, the seat of Lady ASHBURTON. "Every precaution had been taken," it is stated, but, there was just the slight omission, usual in such cases, that the pump was "out of order." An English paper says:

"The mansion was charmingly situated among the Hampshire hills, six miles from the town of Romsey on the one hand, and about an equal distance from Salisbury in an opposite direction. It was of Elizabethan style of architecture, with terraces and fountains front and back. It was begun in the lifetime of the late Lord ASHBURTON, and continued after his death by Lady ASHBURTON, who has resided there about five years. The house stood upon an eminence surrounded by a landscape of marvelous beauty and grandeur, having a southern front toward the New Forest, and a background stretching away in the direction of Salisbury Plain. It is reported that all the priceless works of art with which the mansion was crowded and adorned, consisting of paintings, sculptures, bronzes, rare and curious china, tapestries, and the like, were saved through the great energy displayed on the occasion. Comparatively few of these treasures were injured, though some of the pictures had to be cut from their frames in the desire to rescue them, and in that way sustained damage, though not such as is irreparable. Not so with the painted ceilings in many cases, which were most magnificent. Some of the best of these have been hopelessly destroyed. Indeed, the most stately apartments in the house appear to have sustained the greatest damage."

AMUSEMENTS.

City Announcements.

"Ixion" is to be represented at Wallack's this evening, and a one-act comedietta, to be recited as a preface to the familiar burlesque, will make known to the public Miss Rose Coghlan and Mr. Edmund Leathes.... The Vokes Family are to profit by a benefit representation at the Academy of Music, this evening. "Black Eyed Susan" and "The Bells of the Kitchen" will be acted. The performance will be the last they are to take part in this season.... "The Red Pocket-book" will be represented at the Olympic, this evening.... The California Minstrels will to-night give their first entertainment at No. 720 Broadway.... At Wood's Museum, Mr. F. S. Chanfrau will this week appear in "Kit."

General Home Gossip.

The unpublished compositions of the lamented Louis Moreau Gottschalk which, because in the keeping of friends in this City, escaped the fate of the remainder of his property in Rio, have been intrusted for preparation for publication to Señor R. N. Espadero, of Havana, a warm friend of the deceased artist and a musician of unquestioned merit. A first series of M. Gottschalk's posthumous writings are now ready for the press. The public awaits, with lively interest, the publisher's announcements, though we are not aware that any local firm has as yet secured the privilege of producing the works.... The death of M. Eugene Prévost, a musician prominent in the history of the opera in New-Orleans, is made known. M. Prévost, who enjoyed a European reputation as a composer and orchestral conductor, came to Louisiana in 1837. He was a brother-in-law of Chollet, the original representative of *Zampa* and *Fra Diavolo*.... Mr. Barrett acts in Hartford on Wednesday and Thursday next, and in Springfield on Friday.... A new version of "Article 47" has been acted at the Chicago Academy of Music.... To-night Mr. Sothern commences an engagement at the Walnut-street Theatre.... Mr. Joseph Proctor is to perform in "The Red Pocket-book," at the Boston Theatre, this week.... Miss Jane Coombs appears at the Buffalo Academy of Music on to-night week.... Mr. Mayo is the lessee of the Rochester Opera-house, and has opened the season with "The Romance of a Poor Young Man." ....The season at Wood's Theatre, in Cincinnati, will be commenced this evening.... The Holliday-street Theatre, in Baltimore, has been reopened for the season.... Mr. Jefferson acts in Portland on Wednesday.... A series of Italian opera performances at the Metropolitan Theatre, in San Francisco, will occur this month. Mlle. Sontag and Signor Rosa K. Ravera are mentioned as the leading artists.... The signers of the guarantee fund of the Boston Festival have been called upon for fifty per cent. of their subscriptions.... The New-Orleans *Picayune* says: "The lovers of French dramatic performances will be glad to learn that arrangements are now making in Paris looking to the engagement of a dramatic company, who will perform at the Opera-house in New-Orleans next season. Mr. Placide Canonge, who has leased the Opera-house, is now in Paris, and letters have been received from him announcing the commencement of negotiations with artists of well-established reputation in France. Mr. Canonge is very sanguine of success in making suitable engagements, although he arrived rather late in Paris. Besides dramatic performances, it is expected that during the season New-Orleans will be visited by celebrated operatic singers. Correspondence has been opened with managers of operatic troupes with a view to such performances. A brilliant season at our Opera-house may, therefore, be expected. The building and paraphernalia of the Opera-house were turned over to Mr. Canonge's representative in this city a few days ago, in compliance with the terms of his contract."

A Democratic Office-Holder Asked to Report.

The Indianapolis (Ind.) *Journal* says: "Reports touching the official integrity of Jas. B. Ryan, Treasurer of State, have become so widely circulated and generally believed that we do not see how he can do otherwise than demand an investigation. Rumor says that Mr. Ryan has drawn and is drawing interest on a very large sum of public money belonging to the sinking fund, and that he is being enriched at the public expense at the rate of $25,000 to $30,000 a year. The law makes this a punishable offense, and we should like to know what Ryan proposes to do about it. If report be true, he is pocketing literally every year four times as much as any county officer has ever made legitimately, and yet the *Sentinel* professes to be greatly scandalized at the emoluments of the county officers. Will Mr. Ryan step to the front and explain?"

DOOLITTLE "SAYS SOMETHING."

Mr. Doolittle has finally been compelled to "say something," as the *Tribune* promised. That we may do him no injustice, we give in full that journal's statement of Doolittle's "something," with all the headings and verbal pyrotechnics:

A LETTER FROM EX-SENATOR DOOLITTLE—HE DENIES THAT HE EVER GAVE CONATTY EITHER PERSONAL OR OFFICIAL INFLUENCE—THE CHARGES FALSE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 31.—The *Daily News* of to-morrow will contain a letter from Ex-Senator Doolittle, confuting the allegations of the Conatty affidavit, in which the Senator is charged with exacting money for his influence while a member of the Senate. Mr. Doolittle pronounces every statement relating to the exercise of his personal or official influence in obtaining a permit for Conatty false. Mr. Doolittle further says: "A telegram from Washington informs me that there were no papers nor recommendations on file from any one. The record shows that I did not ask for a permit in writing, and the only way in which I could have aided him would have been by a personal interview with the President or Secretary of the Treasury, which interview I never had. The only papers ever drawn by me in relation to any matter between us were drawn in his presence, at his suggestion, and with his full consent and approval, upon the mutual understanding that such papers were simply private and confidential memoranda, to be preserved for private use by the parties themselves. I cannot detail a conversation which occurred eight years ago, but I know that there was not one word said or purpose entertained which, if known to the whole world, would stain my honor as a Senator or a man."

Now let us see what this amounts to. In the first place Mr. Doolittle substantially admits what is undeniable, that the letters we published are genuine. "The only papers ever drawn by me in relation to any matter between us, were drawn in his presence, at his suggestion, and with his full consent and approval." The late United States Senator then admits that, having arranged to receive a present from Mr. Conatty, he sat down and drafted a form of a letter for Conatty to copy and send to him as his own. In that letter, be it remembered, Doolittle makes Conatty say of and to Doolittle:

"Allow me to say that during all my stay here I have witnessed on your part in the high position you occupy the same fidelity, and, I may add, such a position and course of conduct that my heart has been drawn out to you; and as this permit may enable me to realize a great fortune—too great to be properly administered or enjoyed by any one man—I have determined that, as a present on my part, and in the belief that you could better use a portion, should I be successful, than I could use all, I will remit to you the one fourth of all the profits I may realize over and above all my expenses. I do this in the hope that, while I may become rich in this operation, I may secure to you a competency also."

Mr. Doolittle also admits that he replied to this letter as follows:

"Your magnanimous proposition contained in your letter from Baltimore, of yesterday, fills my heart with feelings which I cannot express. Such instances of disinterested friendship are so rare, so few among the sons of men, are endowed with such a high and noble generosity that I am without words to tell you how much it affects you [me.]

I have no claims upon you except those of a disinterested friendship sincerely cherished. As to this permit to trade in cotton, you have obtained it without any word, or influence, or thought of mine, even direct or indirect, for until your communication to me I never had any knowledge or thought even that you contemplated such a thing.

And yet this fact alone, which gives me no claim upon you, is the only possible ground upon which I accept your generous, I will say more, your most magnanimous offer.

Had I aided you in the least, directly or indirectly, in thought, word, or deed, I could not have accepted it if I would, and I would not if I could.

I hope you may realize your sanguine expectations, and be able to place yourself, without injury to any other human being, in a condition of pecuniary independence, so that when this fearful war is over you may retire to private life again to cultivate those literary pursuits you so much love, and which are more precious after all than gold and silver. And should your success be such that, in the munificence of your proposition, you can enable me to do the same, you will confer a great benefit upon your sincere friend,

J. R. DOOLITTLE."

With these confessions before us it is not worth while to waste any time upon the points as to which Doolittle and Conatty are at issue. It makes little difference whether the present which Doolittle induces Conatty to offer him in such adulatory terms, and which he accepts so gratefully, was a voluntary one, as Doolittle says, or an involuntary one, as Conatty asserts. Nor is it very material to know whether Doolittle assisted in procuring the permit or not, though it will be difficult to give any reason why what was obviously considered by both to be of great value should be given to Mr. Doolittle unless it was in payment of services rendered, or to be rendered, and which services could only be rendered by virtue of his position as a Senator of the United States, and a member of the Committee on Military Affairs of that body. Whatever the intention may have been, it is certain that as soon as Doolittle fairly got the present in his hands, he set to work faithfully to render valuable services to the concern of Conatty, Doolittle & Co., for his letter accepting the donation, is dated on Dec. 30, and on the next day he writes that he has been to see Gen. Banks on the subject, and incloses a letter introducing "my friend, T. J. Conatty," to Gen. Banks, while four days later we find him running about to the Treasury and War Departments to procure information of benefit to the concern, which only his official position could enable him to obtain.

Whether the present was voluntary or involuntary, in payment for services rendered or to be rendered, Mr. Doolittle, who has been perambulating the country, denouncing the receipt of presents, confesses that while a Senator he received a most valuable present from a man whom he certainly could have greatly benefited through his official position, and whom he as certainly attempted to benefit, and when to aid his partner was to benefit himself. He confesses that he drafted the letter offering the present, and wrote the letter accepting it. More than this, besides the evidence which the letters themselves furnish that they were intended to conceal the true nature of the transaction, Mr. Doolittle adds that the "papers were simply private and confidential memoranda, to be preserved for private use." Why private? Why, if everything was fair and honorable, did Mr. Doolittle insist upon having the papers "private and confidential?" Why did he mark as "confidential" not only his acceptance of the present, but his letter referring to his interview with Gen. Banks? Why, in his letter to Banks, did he not frankly say that, "I, Jas. R. Doolittle, a Senator of the United States and member of the Committee on Military Affairs, have magnanimously been presented with one-quarter interest in the profits of this transaction," instead of writing, as he did, that Mr. Conatty "visits New-Orleans upon a matter of great importance, not only to himself, but to the public welfare?"

But it is useless to say more. Mr. Doolittle stands convicted by his own confessions not only of the grossest inconsistency in denouncing Gen. Grant for receiving presents, but of an attempt to use his official position for his personal emolument, which we understand to be corruption. We learn that he is about to try to make some Greeley speeches in Minnesota. He had better stay away, for he will find the tangible evidences of his crime meeting him there, and the people of that State do not care to be instructed by one who, after such a confession as he has made, can calmly add, "I know that there was not one word said or purpose entertained, which, if known to the whole world, would stain my honor as a Senator or a man." The sturdy yeomanry of Minnesota do not need to be instructed as to their political duties by a person whose honor either as a Senator or a man is so badly tarnished that such a transaction as he admits cannot inflict upon it any further stain.

STRAIGHT-OUT DEMOCRATS.

Character and Strength of the Men in the Louisville Movement.

True Democratic Principles to be Enunciated Without Hypocritical Disguises—State Rights to be Exalted and the Results of the War Condemned.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 1.—If there was ever a political movement which was an unsafe subject of prophecy as to its action, it is this of the Straight Democrats, which, being to some extent due to the organizing talent of Blanton Duncan, has been called by his name by those Greeleyites who, fearing it, are endeavoring to belittle it. Yet something is certain concerning the affair. It is plain that the Convention resulting from this movement, which is to assemble in the Court-house in this City on Tuesday, promises to be, in the attendance, and in the personal standing of its members, the equal of that "hodge-podge" at Cincinnati which nominated Greeley, and the superior in representative character of that truckling body which at Baltimore sought Democratic good by "vile indirection." All the States will not be represented, and no attempt will be made, as at Cincinnati, to have men who were never within the limits of a Commonwealth do duty as its delegates. Thus far it is known that the States which are sure to have bona fide delegates are Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New-Jersey, New-York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. Those States not named may have representatives, probably will, but nothing is positively known on that subject as yet. Over 600 persons chosen as delegates from the States named have secured quarters here, and as many more are known to be coming as active sympathizers in the movement, to give it the moral support of their presence. It is then certain that at least 1,200 delegates will be gathered by Tuesday, who will be representatives of a class which is unalterably opposed to Greeley as well as to Grant.

IN THE DARK, BUT HONEST.

This assemblage will contain but few men who are widely known, as a necessary consequence of the old traders of the Democracy having gone off into a tortuous by-path to endeavor to make their way to power. Still less than is usual with Democratic gatherings, will it contain men who deserve well of their country. Some who will be here were rebels, and are yet unrepentant; others got into Fort Lafayette as Northern sympathizers, and more of them perhaps ought to have made acquaintance with that one, or some other of Mr. Seward's gloomy Bastiles. None of them are men who are living in this refulgent era. All of them are yet groping in the darkness of the ante-war days, and their pathway is lighted only by the flickering, uncertain, dark-lantern rays of the resolutions of '98. They are not men with whom Republicans can sympathize in their political views, but they are men who are so strong in political honesty that they must be respected. Like the rebels, they are bold enough and true enough to follow their creed to its logical conclusions. Being Democrats, they are utterly opposed to Grant, but abjure Greeley with loathing. They can't be cajoled by scheming traders or by the hope of present spoils into sustaining the base Baltimore bargain. They want power—would wrest it today from the Republican Party if they could, and getting it would use it as the Bourbons used it. Restored to authority they would not, perhaps, restore slavery, for even Democrats have found that to have been unprofitable; but they would reduce the negroes to peonage, and fall fast and fiercely into that legislation for the benefit of caste in which Democrats have always delighted. But they tell their aspirations plainly to the people. They do not go into the market-places with lies on their lips, and proclaim adhesion to the Cincinnati platform, which no one bred in the Democratic faith can possibly do. They are bold, sincere, hopeful—scorning to descend to false pretense to gain present success, and thus far entitled to the respect of the American people.

WHAT MAY BE EXPECTED.

In the spirit of this sketch this Convention will assemble, and it appears from the talk of those who have reached here, which has been epitomized in the above outline, that this spirit will be embodied in whatever expressions of opinion may be made. It may be taken for granted that, if there are any resolutions, they will be of the kind which has come to be called "Bourbon-straight," which, to the true Democratic mind, is the reverse of a taunt, as it means something exceedingly good, uncontaminated with any baser stuff. There will be no approval of the results of the war, for they feel none. There will be no hypocritical thanks to the soldiers and sailors of the Union, by whom Democrats were scourged. There will be nothing but denunciation for all those glorious deeds by which Republicanism has rolled obstacle after obstacle out of the colored man's upward way. States rights will be set up as the idol of Democratic worship as of old, and as this has come to include all the Democratic evils, it may be made to do duty for all the false gods which are left behind, and be alone brought out to public view. There may be deference to this extent paid to expediency, but nothing beyond it. As to resolutions, therefore, there will be no trouble, but as to candidates, all is uncertain. I think it is undeniable that Charles O'Conor is the choice of every delegate who will be in the Convention. Every one who arrives expresses decided preference for him, and, what is singular, has no other choice. I have heard no name but that of O'Conor mentioned for the nomination for President, and what is more singular, I have heard some who will be of weight in the Convention declare that unless he takes the place they want no nomination at all. Perhaps this may be an exaggeration of the feeling with which these delegates are congregating, that they must have a candidate utterly beyond reproach or suspicion in his personal character to make their movement powerful in the present and promising for the future. In view of this fact it becomes doubly important to know whether Charles O'Conor will accept this nomination, and I think I may say with safety he will not, any more than he will take the Greeleyite nomination for Governor of New-York. I am not at liberty to give the source from which I have obtained this information here today, but having confidence in it, I am sure, as matters stand now, the country may be assured that Charles O'Conor will not be a candidate for President. As his published letter shows, he is in hearty sympathy with the Louisville movement, and revolts from the unholy Greeley alliance, but he does not believe the use of his name necessary to mark the condemnation by true Democrats of that alliance; and he is unwilling, having all his life kept himself aloof from the mire of party strife, to descend into it in his latter years. I am informed that he has presented views to this effect to gentlemen now here, and I am sure that he must have presented them with moral force, as some have acceded to them. I am constrained from all the facts now in my possession to believe that he will not be nominated, but as I said, this affair is dangerous for prophecy. The New-York delegation has not yet arrived, and some one among them may come armed with authority to speak in a different tone for O'Conor, and the whole situation may be changed in the twinkling of an eye. He may yet determine that he is not at liberty to refuse to put himself at the head of a movement representing at least 200,000 votes, when that place is pressed upon him in such a way as to make it a compliment rarely paid an American citizen.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

As to the Vice-Presidency I have heard nothing except the vacance of our irrepressible Van Allen, that it ought to be Stephens, of Georgia. If nominations are made, Stephens will not be on the ticket, for the reason that he has written letters here peremptorily declining, on account of his health, to take any position. These letters are almost pathetic, as they picture a broken, enfeebled man, who expects never to leave his room again, with his mental strength yet unimpaired, and using it by the aid of a secretary in behalf of the political heresies which have borne bitter fruit to the country, but which he still believes have come upon it in spite of them. Stephens will continue while life is left in him to battle for these heresies, which he believes must soon be practically applied to the Government or the nation will perish. But he cannot take any other part than that of one stretched on a bed of suffering dictating to a secretary. He being out of the question, it is scarcely necessary to name any one else upon whom the choice of the Convention may fall, if, indeed, it makes any choice. Should O'Conor be nominated, the Vice-President will undoubtedly be from the West or the South, probably the latter, as such has always been the Democratic custom. But with O'Conor uncertain, everything is at sea.

A THORN IN THE GREELEYITES' SIDE.

It is the chief peculiarity of this Convention that, while the Republicans are indifferent as to what is done, it is, in every possible aspect, such a thorn in the sides of the Greeleyites, that they are provoked into constant lying about it. Most of these inventions are familiar to the public, and need not be retold, but their last is their most mendacious. Senator Morton, of Indiana, it is well known, has been for some weeks making triumphant progress through his State, everywhere crushing the mongrel hordes of Greeleyites, and it so happened that a few days ago he reached Evansville. In the course of his canvassing there it was urged on him that he should proceed up the river by steam-boat and land at all the Indiana towns to make short addresses, and he consented. This journey is now in progress and will end to-morrow at New-Albany, one of the most important towns of Indiana, lying immediately opposite this city. Chance having brought Senator Morton into the neighborhood of this city, it is of course sent all over the land that he has come to direct the Bourbon Convention in the way it should go, and that he is to remain in New-Albany until its mission is accomplished. The truth is that Senator Morton is where he is without any thought of the Louisville Convention, that he will make one of his splendid speeches to-morrow night, in New-Albany, and that the same night he will proceed by rail into the interior of his State about his business, leaving the Convention to attend in its own way to its business, if it should happen to find any. I may add that the Republican demonstration in New-Albany promises to be one of the grandest ever witnessed in southern Indiana, and one which will go far to prove the astuteness of that Greeleyite who recently informed the Sage that he need not count Indiana in his column.

THE ARRIVALS.

Up to this hour the arrivals here have been chiefly from the neighboring States, and there is nothing like a crowd yet. To-morrow large numbers are expected and by evening the political cauldron will begin to boil in the manner usual on all such occasions. What sort of product the Convention will yield cannot be divined by any one, no matter how expert in such matters. There has been a rumor floating through the land for some days that the Greeleyites have arranged to capture this concern and make it declare for the Sage. Such a thing seems in the highest degree improbable, but remembering how they captured Cincinnati and Fifth-avenue, it is hardly safe to say it is impossible. E. C.

VERMONT.

The Approaching State Election—Hopes of the Greeleyites Likely to Be Blasted.

Special Cable Dispatch to the N. Y. Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 1.—The canvass in Vermont is ended, except to-morrow, which will be spent by the local Committees in correcting the voting check-lists, and making arrangements to bring out the lazy and indifferent, who stay at home usually unless persuaded by their neighbors, or assisted to free rides. The energy which Tammanyites in New-York spend in trying to cast fraudulent votes, and stuffing ballot boxes goes no further in this quiet, honest State than giving the sick and poor and lazy free rides. There will be no lack in this work this year, unless the signs fail. There is very little to add to what information of the situation has been already given by your correspondent. The prospects are bright for an increase of the majority of two years ago, but if it is not less than 20,000, it will not give any encouragement to the Greeleyites.

The State Senate now has but one Democrat in it. It is believed that this time a unanimously-Republican Senate will be chosen, though there is a sharp fight to be made on Ballard, in Franklin County. He can hardly be beaten. In the House of Representatives some losses will occur, owing to some unfortunate nominations by the towns. Each of the 240 towns has one representative whether its population be great or small. Burlington has a large foreign population, and is very close. The temperance people bolt the regular Republican candidate for Representative, and he may be beaten; but there will be a majority, so far as can be ascertained, for the Republican State ticket.

Dr. Loring was expected to make two or three speeches the last of last week, but did not come, having been called to Maine. The meeting here, yesterday, was a great success, considering the weather. At least 2,500 people came in from out of town, which was more than twenty-five times as many as came to the Greeley meeting a few days before. Judge Settle remains here till to-morrow, as the guest of Gov. Underwood, and then leaves for Maine.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2—1 A. M.—The barometer has continued rising over the Atlantic States, the highest extending from Indiana and Tennessee to the Carolinas. Clear weather is generally prevailing from the Mississippi to the Atlantic, except over Eastern Florida, and the northern portion of New-England, where cloudy weather and areas of rain are reported; easterly to southerly winds have prevailed over the North-west, with partly cloudy weather and areas of light rain over the lower Missouri Valley; the thermometer has risen somewhat from Tennessee to Wisconsin, and eastward over the Middle and New-England States.

PROBABILITIES.

Westerly and south-westerly winds and generally clear weather for the New-England and Middle States; generally clear weather for the South Atlantic States, with variable winds, and for the Gulf States east of the Mississippi, with northerly to easterly winds; generally clear weather from Tennessee to Lake Erie and the upper lakes, with southerly winds; partly cloudy weather and easterly to southerly winds for the North-west.

Shot by a Police Officer.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, while Officer McKiernan, of the Harlem Police, was endeavoring to arrest Edward Bulger, a notorious rough, who was acting in a disorderly manner at the corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, he was knocked down by the fellow, who then ran away toward Third-avenue. The officer not being able to overtake him, fired his revolver, the bullet from which took effect in the leg of the fugitive, inflicting a severe flesh wound. He was conveyed to the Twelfth Precinct Station-house, and, the ball being extracted by Dr. Thomas, he was locked up. Bulger is twenty-five years of age, resides at One Hundred and Ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, and is well known to the Police, he having served several terms on the Island.

Political Notes.

A vote taken on Saturday morning in the office of one of the principal gas companies of Brooklyn resulted as follows: Grant, 29; Greeley, 11.

The citizens of the Twentieth Ward of Brooklyn will raise a handsome Grant and Wilson banner, this evening, at the corner of Clermont and Myrtle avenues. Eminent speakers will address the meeting.

Hon. Henry A. Reeves, late Democratic member of Congress from the First District of this State, declines being considered a candidate for Congress, if, by becoming so, he is "exposed in any degree to abate, modify, or conceal his opposition for Horace Greeley for President."

Mr. Joseph De Costa, President of the George W. Francis Republican Association of the Eighth Ward and Fifth Assembly District, wishes it understood that he is not the Joseph Costa, of the same district, who is an alternate delegate to the Sorehead Convention at Syracuse. Mr. De Costa is unreservedly for Grant and Wilson.

The Appomattox Grant Campaign Club will hold a public meeting at their head-quarters in Brevoort Hall, Fifty-fourth-street and Third-avenue, to-morrow evening, to hear the returns of the Vermont election. Wm. Haw, Jr., and Cicero Taylor will deliver short addresses on the occasion.

MAINE.

Great Mass-Meeting in Franklin County—Five or Six Thousand Republicans Present.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

FARMINGTON, Me., Sept. 1.—Yesterday was a glorious day for Republicanism in Franklin County. A mass-meeting of the county had been announced for a week to hear Gen. Butler and Fred. Douglass, and the result was the largest turnout everknown in the county, not even during the war was it equaled. The audience was estimated at from 5,000 to 6,000, and Messrs. Butler and Douglass admit that it was the largest that they have yet addressed in the State, not even excepting the great meeting at Portland. The speeches were made in the open air, and the enthusiasm was unbounded. Douglass spoke an hour and a half and Butler two hours and a quarter, and yet the people were scarcely satisfied. Franklin has been charged with having become tainted with Greeleyism, but you will look in vain for it when the votes are counted.

Splendid Demonstration in Augusta To-night—The Final Rallies of the Campaign.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 1.—The dramatic part of the demonstration which was prevented by the storm of Friday last will take place here to-morrow night, on the occasion of a meeting to receive Gen. Hawley, of Connecticut. The Tanners will participate from Gardiner, Hallowell, Waterville and other points, and it will be a fine affair. The State Committee are arranging for a splendid chain of last grand rallies on Saturday night next at all the principal points in the State. The arrangements are not all yet completed, but those already made indicate a line of brilliant camp-fires all along the coast and up the valleys of the Androscoggin, Kennebec and the Penobscot, with Fred Douglass at Biddeford, Dawes at Portland, Justin S. Morrill at Brunswick, Harlan at Belfast, Hawley at Bath, Robeson at Ellsworth, Bingham at Calais, Butler at Bangor, Creswell at Oldtown, Russell at Skowhegan, and Blaine at Augusta, and many others.

The Persistent Slanders upon Senator Wilson—Did F. W. Bird Forge the So-Called German Letter?

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 1.—Senator Wilson went to Boston last night, but will return and resume the campaign at Bath Tuesday night. Gen. Harlan will take his place at Lewiston on Monday night, and Mr. Wilson will speak there on Thursday night also. Public attention should be called to the conspiracy which has just been developed to place Mr. Wilson in an equivocal attitude regarding his alleged connection with the American Party in 1854. Your correspondent has already exposed the letter to the Brooklyn Germans as a forgery, but what is curious is the fact that Frank W. Bird, of Walpole, generally known as the "Massachusetts Blatherskite," was ready to rush into print with a letter convicting Mr. Wilson of duplicity, on the basis of the letter to the Brooklyn Germans. There is evidence in existence that the letter was forged in Boston, and there is inherent evidence in Bird's letter and in the circumstances of the case that Bird himself was a party to the forgery. Now that it is known that Mr. Wilson never wrote the German letter, Bird and his confederates can contemplate the meanness they have achieved by this dirty trick. Congressman Dawes, Postmaster-General Creswell, Gen. Hawley, Judge Settle, Lieut.-Gov. Woodford, Senator Morrill, of Vermont, and still other able speakers, are expected here to-morrow. Dawes, Woodford, Hawley and Morrill will take the stump in the First and Second Districts, while Creswell will go up into the Fourth and Judge Settle into the Fifth District. The great meetings in this region to-morrow will be Butler at Biddeford, Harlan at Lewiston, Dawes and Douglass at South Windham, and Hawley at Portland.

Republican Appointments for the Week—A Noble Letter from Hon. Ebenezer Knowlton—The Work Goes Bravely On.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 31.—The following are some of the meetings to be held during the present week: In the Third District Hawley will speak at Augusta on Tuesday, Fred. Douglass at Gardiner on Friday, Judge Russell at Kendall's Mills on Tuesday, while John J. Foster, of New-Jersey, will divide the week between Blaine's district and Hall's in the counties of Lincoln, Knox and Waldon, on the coast, and Senator Lot. Morrill and Ex-Congressman Anson P. Morrill, with a brigade of local talent, will keep Kennebec and Somerset in a lively state of political ferment until the polls close. Thence up north into the noble old Fourth District, Senator Hamlin and Hon. Congressman Peters will speak every day during the week and will be reinforced heavily by Postmaster-General Creswell, Gen. Lowell and Lieut.-Gov. Pinchback, of Louisiana, who have been assigned for the whole week to the counties of Penobscot, Piscataquis and Aroostook. The Fourth District will also have three days of Robeson, that gentleman speaking at Bangor on Thursday, Dover on Friday, and closing in a grand rally for Penobscot, Somerset and Piscataquis, at Dexter, on Saturday, while Gen. Butler will come up to Bangor from the Fifth for the closing grand rally on Saturday night. In the stoutly-contested Fifth District, the work will be very warm throughout the week. Judge Bingham, Gen. Caldwell and Congressman Hale will devote the whole week to Hancock and Washington Counties, while Speaker Blaine will hold a big meeting in Pike's own home—Calais—on Wednesday night. In addition to this, Gen. Butler will speak at Rockland on Friday night, and at a grand mass-meeting for Hancock County at Bucksport on Saturday afternoon. Foster will spend the last of the week in Waldo County, and Gen. Harlan will make three speeches at Rockland, Belfast and one other point. Still other assignments are yet to be made for this district, as the Democracy are throwing their entire strength into it, and Pike is fighting with the nerve of desperation. In addition to Farnsworth, Hilton, Hazerty, et al., they will the ensuing week send their candidate for Governor into the district, along with the windy E. D. Perrin, of New-York, and Gen. Banks, the latter of whom spoke in the Second District with Bion Bradbury, yesterday, and at Skowhegan, in the Third, today. Well authenticated reports from that portion of the Fifth District west of the Penobscot River, state that Pike is using his money freely there to get votes. This is probably true. Pike has the money to spend, and the necessity for spending it, if he is to be elected, has become imperative, but the news from that district continues to be good.

A NOBLE LETTER.

Hon. Ebenezer Knowlton, who was the candidate against Mr. Hale in the Republican Convention, has written a forcible and emphatic letter to those Republicans who were inclined to vote against Mr. Hale, which is having an excellent effect. The letter is as follows:

SOUTH MONTVILLE, Aug. 26, 1872.

DEAR SIR: The kindness and confidence indicated by your last letter to me, induces me to write you this note. I fear you and some other Republicans in your vicinity are inclined to withhold your votes from Mr. Hale. I hope you will not do so.

Please remember, either Mr. Hale or Mr. Pike will be elected. If you have been grieved by the course the former has taken in our district, have you not been much more deeply grieved by the course of the latter? Think of the repeated elections and patronage he has had from us, and his claiming to be acting with us up to the time of our late Convention; and, then, in a few days after, going into the Greeley Convention and making a speech to secure the votes of "Greeley Republicans and Grant Republicans," and then, on the afternoon of the same day, going into the Democratic Convention and making a speech, accepting their nomination, and pledging himself to vote the Democratic ticket for Governor.

Can *real* Republicans sanction this arrangement to break down the Republican Party in our district, and reduce the majority of our most worthy Republican Chief Magistrate? The election of Pike would be hailed by Democrats all over the country as a decided victory. The men of the South who fought us during the rebellion would shout over it as a triumph and magnify it as an indication from the rising sun of a complete victory in November. *My dear Sir, we are not far enough away from the rebellion to thus play into the hands of our enemies.* I trust you are not tinctured with Greeleyism; that you will not, like Sumner, allow hate to one man to drive you from your political principles and friends, square over into the enemies' camp. Grant has his faults; but his Administration has been a decided success to all the leading business and political interests of the country. If the South has not had its full share of this general prosperity, it is because the late rebels would not accept it. At this time, to change Grant for Greeley, and reverse the policy of the Government, bringing rebels to the front, and compelling loyal men to take back seats, would be hazardous and suicidal.

Allow me a word as to our county nominations made last Saturday. Surely they bear no marks of "ring" or "clique." The nominees are eminently worthy to receive our old-time majority. Let calm and wise counsel prevail. Remember, our political enemies are already trying to be jubilant over a few straggling recruits from our ranks. Don't let us increase their joys and hopes of success by our own inaction, or by giving our trumpet an uncertain sound.

From true political principle—burying all personal animosities—let us carry our whole ticket; Perham, Hale, and local Republican nominees, giving them such a triumphant majority as the present crisis demands.

Yours, &c., EBENEZER KNOWLTON.

SATURDAY'S MEETINGS.

A bright, clear, cold day has succeeded the storm of yesterday, and the atmosphere has been genial and bracing. Canvassing has, therefore, proceeded with unabated vigor, and the telegraphic reports show that all the meetings have been largely attended. There have been no great demonstrations, but there have been many large meetings. Franklin County held a mass-meeting at Farmington this afternoon, which was attended by a great crowd, and addressed by Gen. Butler and Fred. Douglass, who very properly follows Gen. Banks and Bion Bradbury, who spoke there yesterday. Another mass-meeting for Oxford County was held at Paris, the home of Gov. Perham, which has also been largely attended, and was addressed by Gen. Wilson and Gen. Harlan. In Knox County two meetings were held, one at Union in the afternoon and one at Warren in the evening, at which speeches were made by Gov. Washburn and Hon. John Foster. There were large and enthusiastic audiences at both places. Hon. John A. Peters and T. B. Reed, Esq. of Portland, had a fine meeting to-night at Saccarappa, and A. A. Strout, Esq., of Portland, addressed a large audience at Bridgeton Centre, Cumberland County. Speaker Blaine, beside attending to a vast amount of Committee business, drove out fifteen miles to Monmouth Centre, and had a rousing meeting of the yeomanry of Kennebec County, to whom he spoke most acceptably for an hour and a half. The demoralization of the Greeley Republicans is spreading rapidly, and they are deserting the coalition ranks by scores. The campaign goes bravely on. CYMON.

BOATING.

The Second Rowing-Trip Around Manhattan Island—The Gramercy Club Visiting Their Fellow Clubs—A Pleasant Excursion.

GRAMERCY'S BARGE NAUTILUS, Sunday, Sept. 1, 1872.

About two weeks ago the Atlantic Boat Club, of Hoboken, and the Gulick Boat Club, of Christopher-street, New-York, made the trip around Manhattan Island, in three barges, stopping for rest and refreshment at the Gramercy's boat-house, on the Harlem River. In order to reciprocate, and keep up the social feeling which sprung up among these Clubs, the Gramercy boys mustered two crews and undertook the long pull this morning, although the white caps in the East River were over three feet high, and a stiff west nor' west breeze was right in the coxswains' teeth. The two crews assembled at the house, on the Harlem River, promptly at 10 o'clock, and donned their "blues," launched their two barges and got under way at 10:30 A. M. The boats were manned as follows:

Six-oared barge Nautilus.—William Coffin, bow; John Pents, M. L. Sutton, the J. A. M. T. of the Olympic, Charles Brinckerhoff, Harry Braisted, Henry Mills, stroke; S. K. Brower, coxswain; F. J. Engelhardt, Secretary to the expedition. The cargo consisted of several bottles containing prepared liquid of known preservative qualities.

Eight-oared barge Gramercy.—H. Brown, bow; H. Mills, C. Wilcox, A. Giesman, E. J. Reese, Charles Hastrich, Tom Williams, C. H. Cappia, Charles Berwick, stroke; coxswain; William Walker, passenger.

Mr. William Bishop (Frank Swift, the famous skater) undertook the journey in a seventeen-foot race-boat. The water in the Harlem River was smooth, and a number of shells belonging to the Nassau and Athletic Clubs were darting about in a manner perfectly bewildering to the uninitiated. All was life and bustle, and the hardy rowers reached out with a will. Before many minutes had elapsed the boats tossed on the waves, which, forced back by a strong head wind, often threatened to overwhelm the party. As one boat rose on the crest of a wave and the other sank in a trough of this sea, there was perhaps a difference of eight or ten feet in their relative positions. The coxswains gave their orders sharp and quick, and the well-trained crews responded with a will, and with their muscular efforts the boats rode safely over the angry waters, though waves occasionally dashed broadside on and broke over the bow and gunwales amidships, drenching the boys to the skin. The tide being about the first quarter ebb, it ran down like a mill-race, and, aided by the well-timed long and steady strokes of the rowers, the boats fairly flew past the island, the people on the docks and steam-boats waving their handkerchiefs and cheering them. Two stoppages had to be made to bail the water out, as bottom-boards and gratings were floating around in the boat. Another heavy sea was encountered at the Hook, and it required all the muscle, of which there was fortunately a plentiful supply, to bring the staunch barges safely through it. Off Grand-street Ferry slip is another bad spot in rough weather, and this morning proved no exception; but another good drenching was the most serious consequence of getting over it. At the Battery the tide set around strong from the North River, and here came the toughest pull of the day; but after many a "with a will" from the coxswains, the boats crossed the river and glided into comparatively smooth water, this part of the stream being sheltered from the powerful wind by the Jersey shore. Two barges, the Gulick's eight and Atlantic four, were discovered a furlong north of the Battery, in waiting for their guests. After the usual salutations, "oars a peak," &c., they fell in line. At last the basin, foot of Fourth-street, Hoboken, was reached, and the Atlantic's house stood in view, the balcony, bridge and float being filled with more boating men. A large banner hung at the entrance, with the word "Welcome" painted upon it in large letters. The several orders, "way all," "oars across," "ship" and "out," were promptly obeyed, and the visitors, with appetites well sharpened by their morning's work, stepped into the hospitable house of the Atlantics at 1½ P. M., ready to do justice to the neat collation spread for them. After all had partaken of the repast, the musical talent was in demand, and contributed no small share to the pleasures of the afternoon.

About 3 o'clock the coxswains called their crews, and all re-embarked to pay a visit to the Gulick Boat Club, the ten-oared barge of the Atlantics being added to the fleet. When the Christopher-street slip was reached a number of the Atalantas saw the party, and hastened down to open their trap-doors, and to assist the visitors in securing their boats, and then escorted them upstairs into their handsomely-furnished parlor and meeting-room. Mr. Ransom Parker, Jr., the President of the Atalantas, and a number of the members, soon made the rest feel at home, and after the well-being of the visiting crews had again been looked after, quite a number of gentlemen were found very proficient in music, among them Mr. John Lindsey, who sang the Atalanta's war-song. A visit was then paid to the Gulick's house, and all again returned to the Atalanta's, the fleeting hours were passed in song and general hilarity, until some of the cooler and more experienced heads called the attention of their coxswains to the red and gold in the west, which indicated that there would be but little daylight left for the remainder of the journey, and the tide would also be well up unless a start was made at once; so with many good wishes and promises of future social intercourse, the Gramercys, Atlantics and Gulicks took to their boats, the two latter clubs escorting their guests up the Hudson. The wind had gone down with the sun, and a fair flood tide made the homeward trip rather easy. The little four-oared barge Hannah, belonging to the Atlantics, and manned by Messrs. Judge, Hicks, Munson and Bulin, with Joe Livingston coxswain again, as on a former occasion, went through the fleet to the front, but not until the rather tired crew of the Gramercy's six-oared barge Nautilus had given them a good brush. At Thirty-fourth-street the escorting boats came to a halt and saluted their guests, who, after responding with "oars a-peak," and a rousing cheer, went on their way. It is with much pleasure and satisfaction that we record this second trip around Manhattan Island, as it tends to unite our boating men closer in the bonds of friendship. We have reason to hope that we shall again have this pleasant duty to perform before the present rowing season is over. The trip around the City by water is thirty-three miles.

The Latest Figures of the West Virginia Election.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer*, of Saturday, gives the following relative to the election in West Virginia, differing materially from the figures sent by telegraph on Friday night:

"The vote for Governor and that on the Constitution, after the latest additions and corrections, now foot up: Jacob's majority, 2,988, with Clay, McDowell, Webster and Wyoming to be heard from. Majority for ratification of the Constitution, 1,978, with Clay, Grant, Lincoln, Logan, McDowell, Wayne, Webster and Wyoming to be heard from."

AN EIGHTH WARD TRAGEDY.

A Tammany Politician Shot Dead by an Associate—A Sunday Night Scene in a Drinking-Saloon—Escape of the Murderer.

A shocking scene was enacted last evening in the drinking-saloon No. 368 Hudson street, known as "The Place," of which Chas. Harvey, an ex-policeman, is the proprietor. The victim of the tragedy was Robert S. Dunn, alias "Bob Isaacs," a sporting character, who was shot and instantly killed by Wm. J. Sharkey, another well-known "sport" and Tammany politician. Any accurate account of the tragedy could scarcely be obtained owing to the conflicting statements of the friends of both parties, but the particulars, as nearly as they could be ascertained, appear to be as follows:

"The Place" is a noted resort of local politicians, and is greatly affected by the members of the Michael Norton Association, whose rooms are situated exactly opposite. Dunn and Sharkey were intimate acquaintances, and had long been personal friends. Yesterday they both attended the funeral of James Reilly, a well-known Eighth Warder, and appeared to be as friendly as ever. After returning from the funeral shortly before 8 o'clock last evening, Dunn and Sharkey went to "The Place" and commenced drinking. There were in the place at the time Mr. Welsh, alias "Sweet William," Thos. Hanna, Thos. Huyler, Harry Cline, the bar-tender, and several others. Sharkey, under the influence of the liquor, became noisy and quarrelsome, and picked a quarrel with Dunn. Finally the men became involved in an argument about $500, which Sharkey claimed Dunn owed him. Sharkey drew from a rear pocket of his pantaloons a Derringer pistol with a hair trigger, and remarked to Dunn: "Go and fix yourself; I don't want to take advantage of you." Dunn threw up his hands and remarked: "Put that away, Billy." Sharkey, who appeared to be scarcely conscious of what he was doing, still held the pistol in his right hand and repeated his remark to Dunn to "fix" himself. The latter left the position in which he was standing at one end of the bar, and passed over to the other end, edging toward the side-door leading to the hall-way, the only means of exit, the front doors on Hudson-street being locked. This brought him immediately in front of Sharkey. The latter placed the pistol over his left arm, and remarked to Welsh, "I've known the time when I would place this arm on a butcher's block and have it chopped off without flinching." At this moment the pistol was discharged, and Dunn sank to the floor with a groan. Sharkey, horrified at seeing him fall, remarked: "Bob, I didn't mean to do it," and ran out of the saloon, none present attempting to detain him. The by-standers gathered about the fallen man, and found that he was dead. The bullet from the Derringer had entered the breast at the median line, causing a terrible wound. Death was instantaneous.

Information was at once sent to the Greenwich-street Police Station, and Capt. Garland and several officers were promptly on hand. Finding that Sharkey had disappeared, several officers were sent in search of him. A general alarm was sent by telegraph to all the Police Stations in this City, directing the Police, to whom Sharkey is well known, to keep a sharp lookout for the fugitive. Up to 1 o'clock this morning he had not been found, and the Police are still in search of him. The last heard of him he was at Canary's stables, in Mercer-street.

In the meantime the dead body of Dunn was placed on a stretcher and removed to the Greenwich-street Police Station. Coroner Young was sent for and took charge of the case. At the request of the friends of deceased, a permit was given to remove the remains to Dunn's late residence, No. 102 Amity-street. The body was taken there shortly after midnight.

The affair caused the most intense excitement throughout the Eighth Ward, where the parties were well known. The Station-house, in Greenwich-street was thronged during the evening and until long after midnight by crowds of local politicians and sporting characters. As stated above, a great diversity of opinion exists in regard to the affair. The friends of Sharkey claim that the shooting was entirely accidental, while those of Dunn assert that it was a premeditated and causeless murder. Even the eye-witnesses of the occurrence are divided in opinion.

Dunn was forty years of age, and lived in Amity-street, where his wife and mother reside. He was known as a gambler, but was very popular with his associates. Sharkey is about thirty-five years of age, and lives at No. 119 Varick-street. He is also a gambler and politician. He was a Tammany candidate for Alderman some years ago. He was arrested some time ago by the late Superintendent Jourdan for endeavoring to dispose of some bonds, which were said to have been a portion of the proceeds of the Lord bond robbery.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Not less than 90,000,000 francs, according to the *Patrie*, is the figure representing the decline of the French revenue from indirect taxation during the first half of 1872.

Damages to the extent of 350,000 francs have just been awarded against the Lyons and Mediterranean Company to eleven families, members of which were killed or injured by a train running off the rails at Champigny on Sept. 16, 1871.

A well-known French *avocat*, M. Bigot, was struck with apoplexy on Aug. 20, while pleading for a Communist prisoner at Versailles. He had just arrived from London, and had breakfasted rather copiously, going out into the sun immediately after. The unfortunate advocate never recovered consciousness, and died on the following day, surrounded by his family.

The Congress on Pre-historic Archæology opened in Brussels on Aug. 22, under the Presidency of M. d'Omadius d'Halloy, who is in his ninetieth year, having been born at Liege in 1783. More than 600 names had been sent in to the Committee of Organization, and among them were those of Prof. Owen, Sir J. Lubbock, Gen. Faidherbe, and other well-known gentlemen.

The London correspondent of the *Scotsman* understands that, in spite of further remonstrances, the process of embalming the body of Mazzini is still being continued at Genoa, and that, too, in spite of Mazzini's own urgent request that he might be buried in a family grave. An appeal addressed to Garibaldi does not, he says, appear to have led to any interference or protest on the part of the General.

Great excitement was occasioned in Fraserburg, England, on Aug. 20, by the arrival of the herring fleet, with a capture higher and more valuable than had ever before been landed at that station. Of the 600 boats which entered the harbor only a few were unsuccessful. The total will be 12,000 or 13,000 crans, representing the enormous number of 10,000,000 of herrings, the value of which may be roundly stated at £15,000 to £16,000.

At one of the inquests most lately held in Whitechapel, London, the jury called attention to the disgraceful state of the shells in which paupers were buried. One gentleman said that they were nothing better than egg boxes painted black, and he wished to know how much longer such a state of things was to last. Another juryman said that he had served on many coroners' inquiries in the district, and always found the shells in the same horrible condition, and it was a great wonder that the weight of the bodies did not break through the rotten boards. The Coroner acquiesced in what had been said, and a resolution was passed to make a complaint to the parish authorities forthwith.

Allen's Indian Mail says: "'Prince Gholam Mohammed died yesterday.' Such were the few words of a Calcutta telegram dated Aug 12. Not many readers were probably aware that the Prince so briefly mentioned was the last surviving son of Tippoo, the fierce Sultan of Mysore, who, after years of plotting or fighting against the hated Feringhi, fell at the storming of Seringapatam, in the last year of the eighteenth century. On Tippoo's death, the kingdom which his father had founded was broken up, but the province of Mysore was given back to the old line of Hindoo Rajahs whom Hyder Ali had dispossessed. Tippoo's children were removed to the fort of Vellore until the mutiny and massacre of our soldiers at that place in 1806—a disaster mainly due to the intrigues of the young Princes and their partisans—brought about their removal to Calcutta. There the Princes lived and grew old on the handsome pensions allowed them by the East India Company, and there in succession they died. Gholam Mohammed's years were more than eighty when he too passed away, after seeing the Power which his father had defied and his grandfather placed in imminent peril carry its arms over all India, and weather a mutiny far wider spread than that of Vellore. The last mention made of him in an Indian paper was about eighteen months ago, when the old man figured at one of Lord Mayo's durbars, and received from the late Viceroy a full measure of the courtesy due to his years and antecedents."

The *Levant Times*, of the 12th of August, says: "A melancholy episode of harem life terminated, last night, in the death of a beautiful Circassian slave, with symptoms of poisoning. She had been purchased some time ago for the sum of T.£700 by a wealthy Mussulman of high rank, a man well advanced in life, who has one legal wife and a number of concubines, but no children. She became the favorite of her master, who was much distressed some days ago at her falling seriously ill, her malady being characterized by thorough prostration of the system. He had her removed to the house of one of his dependents, near his yali, on the Bosphorus, giving instructions that medical aid should be procured; and no pains or expense spared to restore the sufferer to health. The way in which the person to whom the precious charge was intrusted fulfilled these instructions was to send for a medical man and drive a bargain with him at the rate of twenty piastres a visit, medicines to be included. It is stated, and is very probably true, that the practitioner did not pay a second visit. A 'wise woman' was then called in and wrote some talismanic words on a scrap of paper. The patient was visited daily by a number of her fellow-slaves from the harem, who displayed much compassion for her, and a respect indicative of the high place she occupied in their master's affections. For six days she neither ate nor drank anything, and she remained in a comatose state, apparently paralysed, until last night, when she expired—the victim, probably, of jealousy, or of some harem intrigue."

FASHIONS AT AIX LES BAINS.

The usual Paris correspondent of the *Queen* says: "The Casino at Aix les Bains is very brilliant this season. For many years past it has been a fashionable watering-place. Queen Hortense was wont to visit it, and later the Duchess de Berri came hither for change of air and scene; and at the present time the small aristocratic town is filled with English, Italian, and French visitors. The fashions in vogue here are very pretty—somewhat original, and somewhat novel—therefore, I think, a description of them would interest my English readers. And first let me mention a charming innovation for the reunions at the Casino. The elegantes and fashionably-dressed visitors have adopted the Spanish mantilla instead of either bonnet or hat for evening wear, and a most happy idea it proves. The hair is arranged with a high comb, forming a coronet, which is either cut out in tortoiseshell or ornamented with jet balls. The style of head-dress reminds me of that worn by Marie de Neubourg in "Ruy Blas." At one side of the chignon a flower is always placed. The mantilla is invariably black, and most frequently it is made of some fancy lace, such as Spanish blonde or Cambray lace, and it does not descend lower than the waist. I have seen one very "well worn" by a youthful Italian lady, the Duchess T. de R., and the remainder of the toilette consisted of a striped pink-and-white silk dress, the skirt covered with frayed-out ruches, the tunic in striped pink and white Chambéry gauze, the stripes narrower than the silk ones; bodice with gauze basques; the tunic and bodice trimmed with frayed-out ruches; the bodice was slightly open in front, and the mantilla crossed over the chest, where it was fastened with a rose.

A very beautiful English lady has worn a mantilla with an exquisite coiffure; the hair was turned back in front à la Polignac, and a bow of hair was placed at the top of the head and fastened there with a large Spanish comb. The toilet consisted of a dress with narrow flounces, alternate sailor blue and pale blue; the pale blue flounces were covered with black Spanish guipure. White Chambéry gauze tunic, trimmed with two rows of plaitings to match, looped up high on the hips, and forming at the back revers and bouffants fastened with sailor blue gros grain bows. The bodice, which matched the tunic, was low and square.

All such fancy materials as batiste, écru, muslins with embroidered dots, striped Chambéry gauze, marquise gauze, canevas de soie, Brussels net, embroidered with dots, and worn over silk slips, are considered appropriate.

Savoy is certainly the country for Chambéry gauzes. Very beautiful dresses of this material can be purchased at extremely low prices. Those with wide stripes and a pattern on the stripes are the newest variety. There are some dark-colored stripes on light grounds, which are extremely effective. For example, the shade called oreille d'ours on a pale blue ground, violet on either pale blue or a soft maize, sapphire blue on pearl gray, black on either pink or cerise, are all fashionable. The prettiest style of ornamenting these gauze dresses is to border the skirt with plaitings edged with satin ribbon, the color of the stripe. If they are required to be very elegant, Valenciennes is added beyond the satin ribbon. Polonaises, with wide black stripes on a tea-rose ground, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and with bows studded here and there in the lace, have a charming effect. They can be worn over either white, pink, or black slips.

In the matter of hats, the Rubens is decidedly most worn for dressy occasions. The bergère or shepherdess hat, made of Leghorn straw, and lined with either pink or blue Florence, is very popular at the Casino; the brim is always turned up at one side. The Rubens looks best when but little trimmed; a single feather with no flowers suits the form best. The favorite feathers are the naturals one.

Wide sashes, almost like scarves, form a great feature of the costumes at Aix les Bains. Some are made of a thick Turkish silk, with many colored stripes; others are composed of an Indian material, a primitive-looking soft cloth, magnificently embroidered with large flowers in blue and purple silk. The sash ends terminate with a floss silk fringe, and altogether they impart an original effect to the toilet. They are worn more particularly over Algerian polonaises, and over black and white Chambéry gauze tunics.

In ornaments, all sorts of fancy jewelry are preferred to the regulation gold ones. Enamels of divers colors, made after designs popular in the Middle Ages, are to be seen everywhere. Many of them are faithful copies of the châtelaines popular during the Renaissance. There is a certain style about them, and they harmonize well with the Pompadour fashions now in vogue, and they are inexpensive. Large crosses, long earrings, and wide bracelets are all of enamel. Thanks to pagoda sleeves, the pretty fashion of wearing bracelets is coming in again.

THE TIMES IN THE COUNTRY.

How It is Read on the Bloomfield and Montclair Road.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have canvassed the 7:20 A. M. train from Montclair to Newark, on the Bloomfield and Montclair branch of the Morris and Essex Railroad, for two mornings, on the paper question, with the following result:

	Aug. 28.	Aug. 29.
New-York Times	36	30
New-York Herald	26	22
New-York Tribune	29	27
New-York Sun	11	10
New-York World	8	3

Every copy of the TIMES was in the hands of a voter; while of all of the others some were in the hands of non-voters, ladies, and boys. The result is a surprise to a great many, and doubly so, as the *Tribune*, during the Franco-German war, was the most extensively circulated. Some who had the *Tribune*, were very anxious to be placed on the record as TIMES readers.

BLOOMFIELD.

NEWARK, N. J., Friday, Aug. 30, 1872.

The Paper for New-England.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On a recent trip from New-Haven, Conn., to Berlin, Conn., I took occasion to count the journals in the hands of the passengers of my car with the following result: TIMES, 20; *Herald*, 4; *Tribune*, 7; New-Haven *Palladium*, 10; and *Sun*, boot-black to all, price two cents, 1—of which I was the possessor.

Entering a news-store in New-Britain, Conn., for the TIMES, I saw the counter loaded with *Tribunes*, *Heralds* and *Suns*, but not a single TIMES. On my inquiry I was informed that the TIMES were all sold, and that the papers I saw were back numbers. "We get the papers from New-York at 12 M.," the news-dealer said; "you must call before 3 o'clock if you would get a TIMES." C. H.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 30, 1872.

A Safe-Burglary.

At 6½ A. M. on Saturday the door of No. 169 Chatham-street, occupied by Messrs. D. K. Hall & Sons, dealers in bedding, had been forced open. A further examination showed that the safe in the office had been opened by burglars, and robbed of its contents. It appears that, after the store was closed on Friday evening, the burglars climbed over a fence on James-street, and entered an alley leading to the stables in the rear of No. 169 Chatham-street. They then pried open one of the rear windows, and after drilling a hole about one and a half inches in diameter in the middle of the door, inserted nitro-glycerine and blew the door open, making a complete wreck of the safe, which had been in the office about twelve years. After securing $400 belonging to the firm, $400 deposited by the book-keeper, and a number of bonds and mortgages, the thieves left by the front door, on Chatham-street. No arrests.

The Stanley Controversy—A Denial from W. H. Clark, of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 1.—The *Tribune* this morning publishes a note from W. H. Clark denying having been interviewed by the reporter of the *Times* about Stanley and Noe, and declares that while an interview was sought, he refused to give it, and that the reporter wrote up the statements from certain statements of his published some time since in the Yorkville (Ill.) *News*.

Public Library of Kentucky.

Ex-Gov. Bramlette, Manager, announces that under no circumstances will the drawing of prizes advertised for Sept. 28, be postponed. This is positive, and all parties interested may be sure the distribution will be made on the day indicated. The object is a good one, well deserving of success, and the gentlemen having the matter in charge are a sufficient guarantee that all its operations will be straightforward and honorable. Send to MAJOR THOS. H. HAYS, in charge of Branch Office, No. 609 Broadway, for tickets or circulars. Tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50.—*Advertisement.*

Mosquito Bites.

The poison is immediately neutralized by the application of BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—*Advertisement.*

Electric Bank-Vault Protector.

Ten years' practical experience in protecting houses, stores, bank-vaults, safes, &c., by electricity, and in no case has our protection been broken through. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.—*Advertisement.*

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Two of my Children have been Entirely cured of the Summer Complaint by DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. Several of my neighbors have also used this same remedy for similar affections, and in every case with the best results, the disease being promptly cured. I believe it to be a sure and safe remedy for Cramps, Diarrhea, Bowel Affections, and all Summer Complaints.—*Joseph Digler, of Siegel, Hooper County, Illinois.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

STODDARD—WASHBURN.—On Tuesday, Aug. 27, in St. John's Chapel, Cambridge, Mass., by Rev. John S. Stone, D. D., Rev. EDWARD L. STODDARD, of Brooklyn, to MARIA, daughter of Henry S. Washburn, of Boston.

WHITFIELD—WOLF.—On Wednesday, Aug. 28, 1872, by Rev. George Brown and Rev. George W. Collord, JOSEPH WHITFIELD to Miss MARY LIZZIE WOLF, all of this city. No cards.

DIED.

ATTERBURY.—At the residence of his son-in-law, H. C. Stimson, at Whitestone, Long Island, on Saturday, Aug. 31, LEWIS ATTERBURY, in the 94th year of his age.

Funeral at Whitestone on Tuesday, Sept. 3, at 1 o'clock. Trains will leave Hunter's Point at 11 A. M. and 12 M.

FREEMAN.—On Saturday, Aug. 31, at Sherburne, Chenango County, MELANCTHON HARLOW, son of Marie Louise and the late M. M. Freeman, of Staten Island, aged 20 years.

Funeral will take place at Sherburne on Tuesday morning, Sept. 3.

JESSUP.—On Saturday, Aug. 31, at Annadale, Staten Island, WILLIAM L. JESSUP, son of Isaac K. Jessup, in the 25th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, and his brethren of the Masonic fraternity, are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, on Tuesday, Sept. 3, at 2 P. M., and at Huguenot Church, Staten Island, at 2½ P. M., without further invitation.

MASTERS.—At Matteawan, N. Y., on Saturday morning, Aug. 31, in the 24th year of his age, J. WILBUR MASTERS, son of Rev. Dr. F. R. Masters.

Relatives and friends of the family, and also members of the Delta Psi Fraternity of Williams College, are invited to attend the funeral at the Presbyterian Church, Matteawan, on Wednesday, the 4th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., without further notice. The 8 A. M. train, Hudson River Railroad, connects at Dutchess Junction with train for Matteawan.

NICHOLSON.—On Saturday, the 31st of August, of cancer, Rev. E. G. NICHOLSON, D. D., in the 54th year of his age.

Friends of the family, the clergy, and Masonic brethren are invited to attend the funeral at Grace Church to-day, (Monday,) at 1 o'clock.

PHELPS.—At his Summer residence, in Simsbury, Conn., GEORGE D. PHELPS, aged 65 years.

Funeral at Simsbury on Tuesday, Sept. 3, at 1 P. M. Friends leaving by the 8 A. M. train of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad will arrive in time, and can return the same evening.

VAN VORST.—At Jersey City, Aug. 31, KATIE, daughter of S. E. Swain, Esq., and wife of William R. Van Vorst, in the 21st year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Sept. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 189 Wayne-st., Jersey City.

WIERUM.—Lost on the morning of the 30th inst., on the steamer Metis, ARTHUR HOWARD, aged 8 years, 5 months and 10 days, and CARL FRIEDRICH, aged 6 years, 7 months and 18 days, eldest children of Otto C. and Anna H. Wierum, of Brooklyn.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of their parents, No. 142 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 2, at 1 P. M. Their remains will be taken to Morristown, N. J., for interment. Train leaves foot of Barclay-st. 3:40 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ATTACK UPON HON. THOMAS CORNELL.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: The *Herald* of the 29th has a communication containing infamous insinuations against my private character. The allegations are unqualifiedly false and malicious. I have had some legal difficulties with the present managers of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad, now calling themselves the New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad Company. A few days since the Treasurer called at my office and threatened that if a suit which had been commenced by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company was not withdrawn a suit would be commenced against me that would blacken my character, and this proceeding is in pursuance of that threat. It is an effort to force the discontinuance of suits which have been brought to save the property of towns in this county from a set of sharpers.

A suit is being commenced against the Directors of the Company for malfeasance in appropriating over $2,000,000 of the Company's stock without paying one dollar for it. The knowledge of this fact has induced a ring of desperate men to play a desperate game.

I hereby denounce every allegation reflecting upon me as false and malicious, and I have demanded an immediate investigation. For every dollar that is equitably due the Company from me I will donate $1,000 to any charitable institution in the State.

THOMAS CORNELL.

RONDOUT, Aug. 30, 1872.

I, Anthony Benson, of Kingston, N. Y., formerly Treasurer of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad, certify that I have read a communication in the New-York *Herald* of Aug. 29, concerning Thomas Cornell and myself, and that every allegation therein made reflecting upon either of us is false and malicious.

ANTHONY BENSON.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED ONLY BY SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

It is now nearly forty years since I was cured of consumption by the above remedies, which have since become celebrated for the cure of consumption in all parts of the civilized world. They have cured more cases of genuine consumption and liver complaints than all other remedies combined. The reason for this is obvious, as SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP possesses the peculiar properties of ripening the morbid matter in the lungs and expelling it in the form of expectoration, healing over the ulcerated parts, closing all the cavities, and making the lungs sound and healthy. This no other remedy can do. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS are of a specific combination, and are a substitute for the use of calomel. They unlock the diseased bile long retained in the system, which has been producing disease and decay in the various organs, and then by expelling this morbid bile and slime from the system, in the shape of copious bilious slimy stools, the liver is restored to a healthy action and natural bile readily secreted. There is nothing weakening in these pills, as the most debilitated and feeble can take them with benefit and increased strength.

SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC is made exclusively of Marine, or Sea Weeds. Known only to Dr. SCHENCK, and possesses the rare property of making natural gastric juice, neutralizing all excess of acid, giving tone and strength to the stomach, and thus gets up a first-rate appetite and a good digestion.

I have thus given a very brief outline of the manner that my medicines operate in curing Consumption, Liver Complaint, and all cases of Indigestion.

The limits of this article would not permit of my entering any further into details; suffice it to say that after forty years' experience I have cured more cases of Consumption with these celebrated medicines than any other physician in that time.

Hundreds of bad cases given up to die are now well and hearty by the use of these remedies, and I can refer the reader to thousands of cases in and around New-York, who are living witnesses of the power and virtue of Schenck's medicines. These remedies never depress the vital forces, but acting upon diseased secretions and expelling everything that is wrong from the system, raises up to its natural standard, and health and happiness follow as a result to all who use SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS.

These medicines are prepared by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, North-east corner 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia, and sold by all druggists and dealers. JOHN F. HENRY, wholesale agent, No. 8 College-place, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers. Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

CLOTHES-WRINGERS OF ALL kinds repaired, or taken in part pay for the "Improved Universal Wringer," which is warranted durable. METROPOLITAN WASHING-MACHINE CO, No. 32 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, Piles, Impotence, diseases of the Generative Organs, by HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cents.

POLITICAL.

NO. 10 STANTON-ST. GRANT AND WILSON CLUB MASS-MEETING.

Ratification of nominations. Old members of the above Club, and such citizens as wish to join, are invited to a mass-meeting on MONDAY, Sept. 2, at 8 P. M., at No. 10 Stanton-st. Speakers of prominence will address the meeting. An extra band of music will be present. JACOB MORSTATT, President.

JOSEPH BANKER, Secretary.

JOHN M. SCHMIDT, Treasurer.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS, Portraits, Flags, &c., at head-quarters, W. B. COBB, 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., N. Y.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, 130 Fulton st., near B'dway.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular monthly meeting of this Association will be held at the Head-quarters, No. 12 University-place, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. GEORGE W. CLARKE, President.

WM. TERHUNE, Secretary.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS, flags, transparencies, portraits and political goods. LANIGAN & CO., No. 1,324 Broadway, near 34th-st., New-York.

POLITICAL FLAGS.—AT THE OLD stand, (established 1847,) corner Fulton and William sts. Manufactured by ANNIN & CO.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 13 Warren-st. SUSMAN & CO.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Political Flags and Portraits, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, No. 97 Duane-st.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

On Saturday last, Aug. 31, there was a fair attendance at the Exchange, and the following real estate was sold under legal orders.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., by order of the Court of Common Pleas, under the direction of Wm. G. Annan, Esq., the blacksmith-shop and frame stable, and lot, situate on the north side of Sixth-street, 82 feet west of Avenue D, 41 by 22.9. Sold to John Hankes for $4,000.

By Hugh N. Camp, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of G. Irvine Whitehead, referee, the plot of land on the north side of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, 195 feet west of Third-avenue. Sold to Peter A. Anner for $7,600.

By A. J. Bleecker Son & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of John J. Thomasson, referee, all right, title and interest of James Riley and others in and to the four lots of land situate on the north side of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, 116.11½ feet west of New-avenue. Sold to John Pyne for $100.

No other business pertaining to real estate was transacted at the Exchange.

The following sales by private contract were, however, reported to have recently been made. By Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, four lots, 100 by 100, situate on the north-east corner of Grand Boulevard and One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, and eleven lots adjoining, and fronting on One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, for the sum of $86,000. Also one lot, situate on the south-east corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Seventh-street, for the sum of $6,600. By E. H. Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine-street, one lot, situate on the north-east corner of Grand Boulevard and One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, 25 by 100, for the sum of $7,000. By V. K. Stevenson and Son, No. 11 Pine-street, four lots, situate on the north-west corner of Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Second-street, fronting Central Park, 100 by 100, for the sum of $73,000. Two lots, situate on the south side of Seventy-sixth-street, 100 feet west of Fourth-avenue, each 25 by 100, for $25,000.

REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK'S BUSINESS.

The transactions in real estate at public auction have been confined to legal sales, the amount of property sold being small in consequence of adjournments. There has been no sales of suburban property held. The sale of lots at Tarrytown, Westchester County, which was advertised to take place by James M. Miller on Tuesday last having also been adjourned, and the other sale of lots located at Hackensack, N.J., which was held on Thursday last by the same auctioneer, at the Exchange, was unsuccessful, the property being withdrawn through lack of bidding. The City realty disposed of at public auction during the week ending Saturday, Aug. 31, was as follows: By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., $50,200; by Hugh N. Camp, $19,975; by Muller, Wilkins & Co., $4,000; by E. H. Ludlow & Co., $4,000; by James M. Miller, $10,600. Total, $88,775. Two other sales, both of which combined real and personal property, were also effected by auction. One consisting of mining rights and real estate in Nevada, which realized $7,500; the other consisting of all the property belonging to the Staten Island Railroad and Ferry Company, both real and personal, which was sold for $445,000. The sales of City realty for the week previous amounted to $145,000.

The auction sales set down for the present week are not very numerous; they are principally of a legal character, and the property involved consists mostly of improved house property. They are advertised to take place as follows:

This Week's Proposed Auction Sales.

MONDAY, SEPT. 2.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of G. P. Smith, Esq., referee, one lot situate on the north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, 24.11 by 75, and two lots situate on the south-east side of One Hundred and Forty-third-street, 250 feet east of Eighth-avenue, 50 by 99.11.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of William M. Howland, Esq., referee, the house and lot situate on the east side of First-avenue, between One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Twenty-first street, 25 by 100.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 3.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of George P. Smith, Esq., referee, the house and lot situate on the south side of Thirty-ninth-street, 125 feet west of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 98.9.

By the same, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Richard C. Beamish, Esq., referee, the two lots situate on the south side of One Hundred and Tenth-street, 129 feet west of Fourth-avenue, 42 by 100.11.

By Wm. Kennelly, at the Exchange, by order of Matthew T. Brennan, Esq., referee, the house and lot situate on the south-east corner of Second-avenue and Twelfth-street, 20.7x100.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, the house and lot No. 63 East Ninth-street, north side, 142.4 feet west of Broadway.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 4.

By Hugh N. Camp, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Sidney H. Stuart, referee, the house and lot situate on the west side of Second-avenue, 80.4 feet south of Forty-third-street, 20.1x75.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 5.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Philip L. Wilson, Esq., referee, one lot, situate on the north side of 124th-street, 150 feet east of First-avenue, 25 by 100.11.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Daniel P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., referee, the lot of land situate on the north side of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, 155 feet East of Fourth-avenue, 20 by 100.11.

By Wm. Kennelly, at the Exchange, by order of Matthew T. Brennan, Esq., referee, the house and lot situate in Great Jones-street, between the Bowery and Broadway.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, the house and grounds situate at the junction of the Boston road, Locust-avenue and Division-street, West Farms, Westchester County.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Sargent V. Bagley, Esq., referee, the three-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 462 Fourth-avenue, north-west corner of East Thirty-first-street, 21.7x40x 78.11.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 6.

By Joseph McGuire, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of James H. Coleman, referee, the house and lot situate on the north side of Thirty-fourth-street, 41.8 feet east of Tenth-avenue.

On Tuesday, Sept. 3, Jere. Johnson, Jr., will inaugurate the Fall season of suburban sales by offering, on the premises, at Ocean Point, Rockaway Neck, Long Island, a large number of villa plots, the same being the balance of the Marsh estate, left over from the sales of last Spring. Full particulars may be obtained from the auctioneer.

Exchange Sales, Saturday, Aug. 31, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

Frame building and lot, 41x22.9, on n. s. 6th-st., 82 ft. w. of Avenue D	$4,000

By Hugh N. Camp.

1 plot, 46x100.10, on n. s. 114th-st., 195 ft. w. of 3d-av.	$7,600

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

4 lots, 25x100.11 each, on n. s. 114th-st., 116.11½ ft. w. of New-av., all right and title of James Riley et al.	100

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Aug. 31.

Stuyvesant-st., s. s., 120.7 ft. w. of 12th-st., 25x 73.2x25.11x85.5	$8,500
11th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st-av., 50x64.4x51.10x 79.4	11,500
32d-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 10th-av., 175x98.9; 33d-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9; 33d-st., n. s., 782 ft. w. of 8th-av., 32.8x98.9	1,000
25th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x98.9	18,000
46th-st., w. s., 176.8 ft. e. of 3d-av., 16.8x100.5	15,000
51st-st., w. s., 125.3 ft. e. of 8th-av., 40x100.9x46.11 x100.5	14,500
112th-st., w. s., 475 ft. e. of 4th-av., 100x100	15,900
130th-st., n. s., 616 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x99.11	18,000
Avenue A, e. s., 50.3 ft. s. of 122d-st., 50.5x98	9,250
Inwood, 16 lots, each 25x100, corner Hudson-av. and F-st.	18,750
Madison-av., s. e. corner 60th-st., 25.5x80, h. and l.	85,000
2d-av., w. s., 40.2 ft. s. of 49th-st., 20.1x75	20,000

Leases.

6th-st., between Avenues A and B, lot No. 311, Astor map, ¼ part, Astor lease	$3,000
46th-st., n. s., 280 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100.5, Goelet lease	35,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

SEPTEMBER FREE LIST of City Houses, Lots, &c., and forty-four pages valuable information of Real Estate, new complete City Map, &c.

No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 228 5th-av.

MADISON-SQUARE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE or TO LEASE for a term of years the property known as No. 4 East 23d-st., 25 feet by half the block. ALSO, the property No. 7 East 23d-st., 26 feet 8 inches by half the block, connecting with the above. For terms and particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

A MOST DESIRABLE FOUR-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house in West 46th-st., near Broadway, recently built in perfect order and elegantly furnished, will be sold, with furniture, for $38,000. HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON THE 8TH and 9th avs., also lots on the streets adjacent to the Park, Madison-avenue lots singly or in plots. For sale by ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV.—SEVERAL DESIRABLE LOcated houses and lots for sale on 5th and Madison avs., with or without furniture; also, a number of houses and lots in desirable locations. For sale by ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone houses, Nos. 32 to 38, West 50th-st., Columbia College lease, 20x58x100. Address OWNER, on the premises.

$16,000 FOR A THREE-STORY brown-stone house, 20x45x100, 128th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house has just been put in thorough order; location first-class; worth looking after. RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

$33,000 FOR A BEAUTIFUL FOUR-story brown-stone house, and all the furniture; 50th-st., near 5th-av.; leasehold; immediate possession. RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CHARLES E. WHITE,

REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AGENT FOR ESTATES, NO. 150 BROADWAY.

Houses, stores, &c., bought, sold and rented. Rents collected and returns promptly made. References of the highest character given when required.

MADISON-AV.—FOUR-STORY, BROWN-stone, high-stoop house, near 53d-st., 20x[illegible]; lot full depth; one of the best built houses on the avenue, and in every way fit for a gentleman's residence; price reasonable.—(144.) F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

PARK-AV.—A VERY SUPERIOR CORNER house, extra wide and well-built; a first-class house—(176.) F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST. — FOR SALE, extra-wide and fine house, with stable; furnished or unfurnished. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

$20,000.—EAST 78TH-ST., BETWEEN 4th and Lexington avs., three-story brown-stone house, 16.8x50; all improvements. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

BOULEVARD AND RIVERSIDE Park lots, in plots or singly, for sale by ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Homes for All.

For houses, lots and land by the acre, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—OR WILL ADVANCE $25,000 or more in an exchange for City property, an elegant residence and fifty, or any part of 300 acres of land, on the east bank of the Hudson, above New-Hamburg; farm part will be sold separately if desired; the place has the appearance of an elegant park, and can be subdivided into several choice building plots; scenery unsurpassed; two graperies, hot-house, farmer's house, and all buildings in perfect order. Address J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank, New-York.

AT ELIZABETH AND ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.—Lots for sale in good locations on easy terms, and in parcels to suit purchasers; also houses and stores for sale at Elizabethport. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, 2d-st. (opposite the Park,) Elizabethport, or No. 3 Broadway, New-York, from 10 to 12 A. M.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, (WOODSIDE,) N. J., on the Newark and Paterson Railroad, a conveniently-located house, containing nine rooms, with bath-room, furnace, water, &c.; price, $5,000, one-half cash. For particulars address M. E., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

AN OPPORTUNITY.—WE ARE ENABLED to offer at a low figure, for cash, an exceedingly comfortable house in Warren-st., Jersey City; house, 28x50; lot, 33x100 feet—(177.) F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

ORANGE AND VICINITY, A SPECIALty, including Montrose and Highland Stations, Llewellyn Park; complete list of places for sale or rent in above locations. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s Building.

FARMS—LARGE AND SMALL, FOR SALE in New-Jersey, within thirty miles of the City, with great prospective value. Apply to S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 104 Broadway, one door from Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

A CHARMING FURNISHED HOUSE in 34th-st., near Madison-av., to let; four story high stoop, complete repair, with extra lot; stable if desired; private family only. HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, Corner 17th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES.—THIRTY-SIX furnished houses to let for the Winter or longer, ranging from $175 to $700 per month. HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

AN EXTRA WIDE HOUSE IN 29TH-st., near 5th-av., with stable in rear, to let, furnished or unfurnished, to private family. HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO RENT FURNISHED—NO. 37 EAST 19th-st. The house has all modern conveniences and is in first-rate order, having just been painted throughout. For permits apply to E. C. LORD, No. 129 Greenwich-st.

A SPLENDIDLY AND THOROUGHLY-furnished house, nine rooms, perfect order; lot 12¼x100; lease to May, 1875; rent, $225 per month; everything complete; finest location; best security required. No. 110 East 24th-st.

BEHOLD!—A MAGNIFICENT FIRST floor and basement to let, adapted especially for housekeeping; contains all modern improvements. Call at No. 153 West 28th-st.

$350 PER MONTH FOR NO. 5 W. 49th-st.; four-story, handsomely furnished; private family only; immediate possession. RIKER, HESSE & Co., No. 5 Pine-st.

UNFURNISHED.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.—EIGHTEEN unfurnished houses to let, desirably situated on the avenues and cross streets; rents from $1,300 to $6,000 per year. HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway and 17th-st.

AN 8TH-AV. CORNER, NEAR CENTRAL Park, just completed, size 25x80, has a number of fine suites of rooms, beautifully arranged for one or two families; rents from $25 a month upward. Apply at No. 897 8th-av. JOHN BRANIGAN.

TO RENT—NO. 103 EAST 123D-ST.—THREE rooms suitable for a gentleman and wife for light housekeeping; rent, $18 per month; family private.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

STEAM-POWER.—SPLENDID CORNER room, 50x60, lighted all around, adapted for mechanical and manufacturing purposes. Apply to GEORGE H. WALKER, No. 12 Centre-st., corner Hester-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—IN A LARGE pleasant office, well lighted. Inquire at No. 156 Broadway, Room No. 7, from 10 to 11 A. M., and 1 to 2 P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE—FIRST FLOOR, CELlar and sub-cellar of No. 16 Dey-st., near Broadway. Apply to VAN WYCK & GREEN, No. 24½ Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FOUR-story brown-stone house, above 34th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., not less than 22 feet front; purchaser prefers to deal direct with owner. Address, with whole particulars as to price, location, terms, with permission to visit, LEWIS, Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GOOD STABLE, NEAR 33D-st. and 5th-av. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—MATTHIAS BLOODGOOD, plaintiff, against GEORGE BENJAMIN MICKLE and his two children, Andrew Mickle and George Mickle; Caroline Augusta Lee and A. Nisbet Lee, her husband, Andrew M. Lawrence, Effie Lawrence, William E. Lawrence, Grace Lawrence, Louisa T. Lawrence; also Henry E. Lawrence and Frances E., his wife as guardians of said five last-named defendants; also Caroline A. Townsend, Louisa M. Townsend, Laura S. Townsend, John Townsend, infants, and Theodore Townsend, as guardian of said four last-named defendants; Hannah E. Lawrence and Edward A. Lawrence, her husband, and Effingham Lawrence, Julia Lawrence, Augusta Lawrence, George Lawrence and Mary Kemble Lawrence, her children; also Hannah T. Lawrence, as administratrix of the goods, chattels and credits of William E. Lawrence, deceased, and Frederick N. Lawrence, husband of said Hannah T.; also James N. Platt, as trustee, under the will of Rachel Miller, deceased, defendants.—Place of trial, City and County of New-York.—Summons—(For relief.)—To the above defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, with the Clerk of this Court, on the 18th day of July, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 48 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 18, 1872. EDWARD MITCHELL, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 48 Wall-street.

au13-law6wM

RE JANE JACKSON, DECEASED.—Pursuant to an order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the Trustee Relief act twenty and eleventh Victoria, chapter ninety-six, entitled "An act for better securing trust funds and for the relief of trustees," and of the trusts of the will of Jane Jackson, deceased.

The persons claiming to be next of kin to Jane Jackson, formerly of White Hart-lane, Tottenham, in the County of Middlesex, widow, who died in the year 1808, are by their solicitors, on or before the 2d day of November, 1872, to come in and prove their claims at the Chambers of the Vice-Chancellor, Sir John Wickens, No. 12 Old-square, Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

Saturday, the 16th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 8th day of August, 1872. H. F. CHURCH, Chief Clerk.

J. RAND BAILEY, No. 3 Tokenhouse-yard, London, E. C., Solicitor for the Petitioners.

NOTE.—James Charles George Chamberlain, (one of the grandchildren of the above-named Jane Jackson, deceased,) formerly of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex, grocer, left England in or about the year 1833, and in the year 1834 was residing at New-York under the assumed name (it is believed) of Frederick Stokes.

FINANCIAL.

I. B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible

GOLD BONDS,

AT 90 AND INTEREST,

Issued by the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway to aid in building its EXTENSION line West, in a direct line from Champaign (185 miles) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Heath (32 miles) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which insures the last rail being laid at an early date. About 60 miles are already finished and 110 miles graded; the whole line, 217 miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I. B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with 420 miles of road, located in a commanding position in the heart of the best portion of the country. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of 242,330; valuation of real and personal estate, $181,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 27,000,000; value of farm products, $25,570,000, and live stock, $12,349,000; to which may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and value. THE COUNTIES ON THE OLD LINE AND THE EXTENSION TOGETHER CONTAIN A POPULATION OF NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION, AND A PROPERTY VALUATION EXCEEDING $400,000,000.

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a Local Business that will make it a complete success. In addition to this it will have the entire Through Traffic of the Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, 300 miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (91 miles), and the Davenport and St. Paul (300 miles,) although separate corporations, ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and, practically, will be a united line of more than 1,200 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I. B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and has no parallel competing line. The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central, and other roads centering at this point. From the Sea-board to the West and North-west distances are materially reduced via this system of roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the popular line for travel and business. Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.

These facts cannot fail to make the bonds, which will be issued only on completed road, take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are $1,000 each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons, payable January and July 1, free of tax. The bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at 90 and interest, and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO BANKERS, SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN. NO. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 22, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,768,000 STOCKS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Controller's office until Tuesday, Sept. 3, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sums of ONE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS of Stock of the City and County of New York, to wit:

ADDITIONAL NEW CROTON AQUEDUCT STOCK, authorized by chap. 230, Laws of 1870, payable Aug. 1, 1900	$530,000
ADDITIONAL CROTON WATER STOCK, authorized by chap. 93, amended chap. 333, Laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1891	103,000
ASSESSMENT FUND STOCK (County,) authorized by chap. 383, sec. 7, Laws of 1869, payable Nov 1, 1887	785,000
CITY PARKS IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK, authorized by chap. 290, Laws of 1871, payable in thirty years	400,000
WATER STOCK OF 1870, authorized by chap. 383, sec. 6, Laws of 1870, payable Nov 1, 1902	50,000

Said stocks will bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Stocks of the City and County of New York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it. ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.—Proposals for the sale of seventeen (17) Consolidated Mortgage Bonds to the Trustees of the Sinking Fund, will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, until 5th of September, 1872, at 12 o'clock M. Proposals will be directed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Trustees. R. G. ROLSTON, President, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by DANNA BROS., No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st. Investment securities a specialty.

CITY OF PEORIA, ILL., BONDS, issued to Peoria and Oquawka Railroad, maturing Sept. 1, 1872, will be paid, after that date, at the office of CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT

AT A

LOW PRICE.

THE

CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

Interest Payable April and October at the Union Trust Company,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This road is the Western link in the new AIR LINE from BUFFALO to CHICAGO and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz.: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jno. M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all Directors either in the Chicago and North-west or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; George Opdyke, of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The Road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting with Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by Jan. 1; and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic sea-board, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo, and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

8 PER CT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS

UPON A

COMPLETED RAILROAD.

The Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western Railway of Indiana.

These Bonds bear 8 per cent. gold interest, payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, being nearly 10 per cent. upon the investment, and yielding 60 per cent. more income than Governments.

The Road is completed and in operation, twelve miles of which pass through the celebrated

BLOCK COAL FIELD OF PARKE COUNTY.

Present price for a limited number of Bonds now remaining unsold, 97½ and accrued interest.

Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-St., New-York.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD. (MILWAUKEE EXTENSION.) FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND.

Convertible Gold Bonds,

$2,200,000 ISSUE.

Interest Payable February and August, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX. Bonds Offered for Sale only on Road Completed.

We confidently recommend them as among the safest and best upon the market.

Price 92½, and interest in currency, yielding nearly 9 per cent, on investment.

Full particulars furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

ELIZABETH CITY 7 PER CENT. BONDS

FOR SALE BY BROWN, ANDERTON & IMBRIE, BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS, NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, HOUSATONIC AND NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 187 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To take action on the acceptance of a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut at its May session, 1872, affecting the charter of the Company and its powers and privileges in that State.

2. For the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the Southern Westchester Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Company respectively. S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

AGENCY OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., No. 20 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1872.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot twenty-nine bonds, numbered as follows, viz.: Nos. 70, 263, 573, 230, 472, 515, 271, 522, 435, 506, 268, 207, 69, 184, 188, 120, 161, 165, 31, 547, 82, 486, 94, 12, 295, 118, 28, 591 and 501 of $1,000 each for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1872.

The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest as far as accrued, on presentation and surrender. S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st. J. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILL.

L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President. (ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par, payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

25 PER CENT. JULY 15, 1872.
25 PER CENT. AUG. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. SEPT. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. OCT. 1, 1872.

The Subscription Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed as soon as the new stock is fully subscribed. All past due installments must be paid with interest at time of subscription.

The total amount of stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $136,280.97, and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $1,250,000 of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC, CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN, MICHIGAN CENTRAL, MISSOURI PACIFIC, ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country, to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

A point of incidental but great importance to those seeking security is the fact that the Company own thirty acres of land in Chicago, which leading real estate dealers say will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000, an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.

The career of the American Bridge Company, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 38,127 feet of bridges, 18 turning tables, and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $3,400,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of $373,482.14, or at the rate of $224,089.28 per annum, being over 50 per cent. upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 per cent. per annum on the full amount of capital, $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring, the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

HARVIN BROS., BANKERS, No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York. Sole Financial Agents in the East.

ELEVEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY. STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS. 7 PER CT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS. A LIMITED NUMBER ARE OFFERED AT 70 CENTS AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

In these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption on the principal and interest of each and every bond."

THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY, BY SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT PLEDGE THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., NEW-YORK.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE Land Grant Sinking Fund

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,

Yielding over Nine per Cent. on the Investment.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President. SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these Bonds are in every respect first-class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travelers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made. State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & CO., No. 11 Old Broad-st., London.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS. Principal and interest payable in Nebraska. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. FOR SALE BELOW PAR. Also, PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI, 10 PER CENT. BONDS. Fifteen years to run, semi-annual interest in New-York. FITCH, OTIS & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, NO. 254 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED TRUSTEES of a series of bonds made by the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, and secured by deed of trust made to us for the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, said deed dated 1st of November, 1870, we Trustees, hereby give notice to holders of same that the principal and interest will be paid on presentation at the office of the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, No. 254 South-st.

Notice is given herewith that the interest on same will cease on 1st day of October next. FRANCIS SKIDDY, WM. L. COGSWELL, Trustees.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN WESTCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the New-York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Companies respectively. S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK for sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS

On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND, AND Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 20 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,

The Pennsylvania Company, and

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is entirely completed and in operation, and extends from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Richmond, 90 miles in the State of Indiana, and connects the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, and the whole system of roads under the control of the Pennsylvania Company in Indiana and Michigan, with the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad to Cincinnati and Southern Ohio and Indiana. The road is leased for 99 years to the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, and operated by it for the joint account of the guarantees, and by a contract entered into between the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, for the Pennsylvania Company, lessees of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad Company, reciprocal interchange of business; all these Companies agree to throw all their freight and passenger traffic which may be appropriately done over this road, thus insuring, from the outset, a large volume of business. The holders of these Bonds are thus trebly secured:

First—By a first mortgage on a finished road now in full operation.

Secondly—By a contract for interchange of business with three prosperous and powerful corporations, controlling in its favor a vast amount of business.

Thirdly—By the direct and absolute guarantee, jointly and severally, by INDORSEMENT ON THE BONDS by the above-mentioned three Companies.

The whole issue of the Bonds is $1,800,000, or $20,000 per mile, and but a limited amount are now offered to investors. Price, 92 1-2 and Interest. Circulars and information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.

CITY OF BAYONNE, Hudson County, N. J.

7 Per Cent. Improvement Bonds.

VERMONT.

The undersigned will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of the whole or part of

Thirty Thousand Dollars

of Improvement Bonds of the City of Bayonne, N. J., payable six years from the 2d of September, 1872, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, the 1st of January and the 1st of July. These Bonds are to be issued for the purpose of paying for street improvements, as authorized by the 37th section of the Act of Incorporation of said City, passed March 22, 1872, and by said Act the Assessments to be collected for said improvements are pledged for their payment.

The Bonds will be issued in sums of $1,000, or of $500, and the right is reserved to reject all bids not satisfactory.

Proposals must be sent to the undersigned by 12 o'clock M., on the 14th of SEPTEMBER, 1872. J. CONNOR SMITH, City Treasurer, Bergen Point, N. J.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SILVER MINING COMPANY, OF SILVER ISLET, LAKE SUPERIOR, NO. 60 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1872.

A dividend of three dollars ($3) per share has been this day declared upon the stock of the above-named company, payable on the 2d day of September next, to stockholders of record on that day. The transfer books will be closed from the 28th instant to the morning of Sept. 4. Checks for the dividend will be mailed to parties entitled to the same. C. A. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1872.

McCRACKEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, COUPONS.

The Coupons due 1st September, 1872, on Bonds issued by McCracken County, Kentucky, to the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company, will be paid by this Bank. CHARLES H. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1872.

CASH DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. will be payable at this office on and after Sept. 5.

Transfer-books will be closed from this date until morning of Sept. 6.

A Stock Dividend of TWENTY (20) PER CENT. has also been declared on stock, standing on books to credit of shareholders at this date, payable when an increase of the capital stock shall be subscribed by said shareholders. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

COUPONS DUE SEPT. 1 NEXT, ON the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Southern Central Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Messrs. Vermilye & Co., Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York. WM. H. SEWARD, Jr., Treasurer S. C. R. R. Company.

NOTICE.—INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of Gilman, Clinton and Springfield Railroad, due Sept. 1, will be paid upon presentation at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co. S. H. MELVIN, President.

New-York, Aug. 22, 1872.

THE COUPON AND REGISTERED interest due on the Montclair Railway Company first mortgage bonds, Sept. 1, 1872, will be paid at the office of Leonard, Sheldon & Foster on and after Sept. 2. H. B. LOW, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. ASSETS OVER $4,000,000. A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK. NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK. INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

Deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due. Accounts strictly private and confidential. Interest paid by check, if desired, to depositors residing out of the City.

A specialty made of issuing compound interest certificates payable ON DEMAND.

Especial advantages afforded to those having in charge trust funds.

The following are among the

TRUSTEES: WASHINGTON, D. C.

GEN. O. O. HOWARD......Late Chief Paymaster U. S. A.
R. B. FRENCH..........Second Auditor U. S. Treasury
MOSES KELLY......Cashier National Metropolitan Bank
WM. RICHARDSON......Assistant Sec'y U. S. Treasury
L. E. TUTTLE......Assistant Treas. of the United States

NEW-YORK CITY.

WILLIAM C. BRYANT......The Evening Post
R. B. GRAVES......R. B. Graves & Co.
REV. H. H. GARNET, D. D., Pastor Shiloh Pres. Church
WALTER T. HATCH......W. T. Hatch & Son
SAMUEL HOLMES......Scoville Manufacturing Company
SETH B. HUNT......Seth B. Hunt & Co.
EDGAR KETCHUM......Counselor at Law
E. A. LAMBERT......Pres't Continental Life Assurance Co.
E. P. SMITH......No. 59 Reade-st.
REV. GEO. WHIPPLE......Sec'y Am. Miss. Association

BOSTON.

HON. WILLIAM CLAFLIN......Ex-Gov. of Massachusetts

Bank Hours—Daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on MONDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS from 6 to 8 P. M. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

J. W. ALVORD, Pres't. SAM'L L. HARRIS, Manager. JOHN J. SHIELS, Cashier.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO., METALS, No. 292 PEARL-STREET, Near Beekman-st. NEW-YORK.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 2, FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY,

A Choice Assortment of New

FALL DRESS GOODS,

Silks, &c., &c.,

IN ALL THE LATEST FALL COLORINGS.

ALSO, A FINE LINE OF

GARMENTS

Suitable for Early Fall.

Broadway, Corner 19th-st.

Grand Opening of FINE CARPETS For Fall, 1872.

The extensive additions and improvements to our CARPET DEPARTMENT now being completed, we will open, on MONDAY next,

Moquettes, Axminsters, Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels and Tapestries,

IN ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS.

ALSO,

Aubusson, Axminster, Turkey and Dutch Carpets,

WOVEN ENTIRE FOR ROOMS,

In a Large Variety of Sizes.

Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, English and American Oil-Cloths, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., &c.,

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Wholesale and Retail.

CLOAKS

AT

WHOLESALE!

NOW OPEN, ALL THE NOVELTIES IN CLOTH, VELVET, AND CASHMERE CLOAKS AND MANTLES.

FUR-TRIMMED JACKETS

COSTUMES

IN SILK, VELVET, AND NEW MATERIALS FOR FALL WEAR.

BUYERS ARE REQUESTED TO CALL AND EXAMINE.

LORD & TAYLOR,

No. 461 Broadway,

CORNER GRAND-ST.

BARGAINS AT JACKSON'S MOURNING-STORE,

NO. 729 BROADWAY, Corner Waverley-place.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF FALL GOODS.

FRENCH CASHMERES, 75 cents; worth $1.
FRENCH MERINOES, $1 25; worth $1 50.
CRAPE CLOTH, 65 cents; worth 75 cents.
EMPRESS CLOTHS, from 60 cents to $1 50.
ALPACAS, 30 cents; worth 40 cents.
ALPACAS, 50 cents; worth 65 cents.
TAMISE CLOTHS, 75 cents, 85 cents and $1.
HENRIETTA CLOTH, 75 cents; worth 90 cents.

Black Silks, $1 25 to $4.

A full line of mixed materials for second mourning wear. Suits, Bonnets, &c., &c. Orders promptly executed.

OPENING.—SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, No. 914 BROADWAY, (NEAR 20TH-ST.,) ON WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4. Most brilliant display of PARIS, BERLIN and LONDON STYLES.

GRAND OPENING OF NOVEL AND recherché styles for the ensuing season, on MONDAY, Sept. 2, at Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashions, No. 838 Broadway, New-York; No. 164 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, and at all the branches.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275 cash. Now ready, a new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Sheet music, music-books and music merchandise. Catalogues mailed.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

NO. 31 4TH-AV., BETWEEN 9TH and 10TH STS., Prof. HENRY SCHROEDER, Director. THIS EXTENSIVE MUSIC INSTITUTE OPEN FOR THE REGULAR FALL and WINTER SEASON, FROM MONDAY, SEPT. 2, 1872.

An excellent staff of Professors has been secured. Instructions given on the most improved system, in all branches of vocal and instrumental music.

At the Most Liberal Terms.

For particulars and prospectus apply as above. FRED. BUSS, Secretary.

BROOKLYN MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

FIFTH YEAR. No. 179 DUFFIELD-ST., between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st. Terms, $25 per Year, payable half in advance.

CHURCH PIPE ORGANS.

WM. H. DAVIS & SONS, No. 40 Downing-st., have just finished several Organs, superior in tone and finish, which they offer at low prices for cash or satisfactory credit; one second-hand, six stops.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INstruction on the piano and singing, at his residence or at the pupil's, for $8 and $10 per month. Address PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, [illegible]

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S Violin [illegible] private-rooms, No. 42 Clinton-place, established 1854.—Private lessons only; organ, piano, violin, guitar, singing harmony. Circular and Student's Journal mailed free.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.
China...Wed'day, Sept. 4 | Calabria...Saturday, Sept. 7
Russia...Wed'day, Sept. 11 | Abyssinia...Saturday, Sept. 14
Cuba...Wed'day, Sept. 18 | Batavia...Saturday, Sept. 21
Scotia...Wed'day, Sept. 25 | Africa...Saturday, Sept. 28
Java...Wed'day, Oct. 2 | Parthia...Saturday, Oct. 5

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE: Cabin, $80 gold and $60 gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15 gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, to all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for baggage from Glasgow, Liverpool, Havre, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green (Jersey building, foot of Broadway), or to Henderson Brothers' Bowling Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, cheaply, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
Europa	Sept. 7	Bohemia	Sept. 11
Anglia	Sept. 14	Caledonia	Sept. 18
India	Sept. 21	Olympia	Sept. 25
Russia	Sept. 28	Tarifa	Sept. 25
Australia	Oct. 5	Hibernia	Oct. 2
Columbia	Oct. 12	Alexandria	Oct. 16

ANCHOR LINE, Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Cabin, $80 gold, including wine. Steerage, $30 gold. Excursion tickets, Saturday's steamers, $65 and $35; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $65; steerage, $32. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, GERMANIC, ATLANTIC, BRITANNIC.
3,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.....Sept. 7, 6½ A. M.
BADEN (U.)....Sept. 14, 2½ P. M.
BALTIC.....Sept. 21, 10½ A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unsurpassed.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms (amidship section, where least motion is felt). Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold; steerage, $30, currency. Tickets sold for children under 1 year. Those of the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For information of place and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 29 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental points.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
GREECE, Andrews.....Saturday, Sept. 7, at 8:30 A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan.....Saturday, Sept. 14, at 1 P. M.
ITALY, Thompson.....Saturday, Sept. 21, at 8 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, Lawson.....Wed'day, Sept. 11, at 10:30 A. M.
DENMARK, Sumner.....Wed'day, Sept. 25, at 12 M.
Cabin passage.....$75 and $5, currency
Steerage.....$28, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $22, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Sept. 5, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Sept. 7, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Sept. 14, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Sept. 12, 8 A. M.

and thence succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY from Pier No. 48 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
Cabin	$75	Steerage	$28
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Norway, Sweden, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at current rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows (15):

VILLE DE PARIS...Surmont...Saturday, Sept. 7
ST. LAURENT.....Lemaire.....Saturday, Sept. 21
WASHINGTON.....Boursan.....Saturday, Oct. 5

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$80 | Second cabin.....$50
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN),
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 4 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. Forbin.....Sept. 4, at 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, Herbert.....Sept. 11, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price.....Sept. 18, at 8 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Hudson.....Sept. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freshwater, Sept. 2, at 8 P. M.
NEW BRITAIN, Capt. Jas. Price.....Oct. 9, at 10½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $75 gold, including wine.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 22 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAIL, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Sept. 10.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, direct, connecting at Panama with steamer GOSTAMAL Capt. —, touching at Acapulco, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 20th from Panama with the Company's steamer, connecting at San Blas with Mexican Central and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 7.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Sept. 28, 1872, for Japan and China. For freight, passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal st.

F. R. RAY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND HAVANA.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 2d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Slocum.....Sept. 2
MERIDIAN, Capt. Wm. Wilson.....Oct. 2
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. Trelfall.....Nov. 2

These splendid steamers sail on alternate days, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and the Rio Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to

WM. P. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Havana Mail Steamship Line. Sailing Pier 9 N. River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana.
CITY OF HAVANA, Dodge, This evening.
CUBA, Pike, Wednesday, Sept. 4.
CHICAMAUGA, Philips, (Havana only,) Wed., Sept. 11.
CITY OF MERIDA, Thunderman, Thurs., Sept. 19.
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,) Wed., Sept. 25.
For freight or passage apply at office, on the pier, foot of Wall st., East River.
M. ALBERTY & CO., No. 10 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. B. Grinnell, Sept. 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. R. Morton, Sept. 12.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. B. Grinnell, Sept. 19.
For freight or passage apply to
W. P. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAIL.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. Curtis, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
W. P. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. MONTA, Passport Agent, No. 34 Pierce st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND TO THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAMSHIP
LEO, Capt. Dearborn, TUESDAY, Sept. 3, from Pier No. 38 East River, at 4 P. M.
MURRAY, WEBBS & CO., Agents,
No. 42 South st.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. Faircloth, THURSDAY, Sept. 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 13 West st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. Harris, SATURDAY, Sept. 7, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. M. CARRIGAN, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,
No. 22 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent G. S. R.,
No. 429 Broadway.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP CO.,

FORWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA,
UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.

The steamer ATLAS will sail from Pier No. 11 North River, SATURDAY, Sept. 7, at 1 P. M. Shippers will please note that no cargo will be received for Savanilla after 3 P. M. Sept. 4; Kingston after 2 P. M. Sept. 6.

For rates of freight and passage, special attention being paid to ensure the comfort of passengers, apply to the owners.

LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD,
Liverpool and London, or to their agents,
FIM, FORWOOD & CO., 42 Wall-st., New-York.
MCDOWELL & BARCLAY, Kingston, Jamaica.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FERNANDINA, FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier 32 North River, at 3 P. M., the steam-ships JAS. ADGER, Capt. T. J. Lockwood, TUESDAY, Sept. 3.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. Bestow, THURSDAY, Sept. 5.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. W. Woodhull, SATURDAY, Sept. 7.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through Tickets and Bills of Lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the Northeastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Bills of Lading furnished and signed at the office.

Local Passenger and Freight office, No. 227 West st., corner of Warren st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent,
Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.
Entrance on Thomas st. way.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1872.

TO THE SHERIFFS OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK:

SIR: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following offices are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor, in the place of John T. Hoffman.

A Lieutenant-Governor, in the place of Allen C. Beach.

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of William W. Wright.

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Forrest L. Dalton.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Thirty-five Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress from the State at large.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Wards of the City of New-York and Governor's Island.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and that portion of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards of said City lying east of Third-avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Tenth and Seventeenth Wards of the City of New-York, and that portion of the Eighteenth Ward of said City lying west of Third-avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and that portion of the Twenty-first Ward of said City lying west of Third-avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Ninth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth and Twenty-second Wards of the City of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Tenth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's Islands.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS—Also to be elected, to wit:

A Sheriff, in the place of Thomas Dowling.

Twenty-one (21) Members of Assembly.

A Mayor, in the place of A. Oakey Hall.

A District-Attorney, in the place of Samuel B. Garvin.

A City Judge, in the place of Gunning S. Bedford, Jr.

A Coroner, in the place of William Schirmer.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of William H. Leonard, appointed in place of Albert Cardozo, resigned.

A Justice of the Superior Court, in place of John H. McCunn, deceased.

Fifteen (15) Aldermen.

Twenty-one (21) Assistant Aldermen.

The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Election, and County Canvassers is respectfully directed to Chapters 700 and 707, laws of 1872, recently printed, as to their duties under said acts:

CHAP. 700.

AN ACT to supply deficiencies in former appropriations and to pay the indebtedness of the State on account of the canals, which deficiencies and indebtedness have been changed into liabilities for money borrowed to pay them, or into certificates of indebtedness on which the State is now paying interest, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided for by law, and to raise money therefor; to provide for the expenses of the state, and to provide for submitting the question thereon to the People.

Passed May 18, 1872; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. To supply deficiencies in former appropriations, and to pay the indebtedness of the State on account of the canals, which deficiencies and indebtedness have been changed into liabilities for money borrowed to pay them, or into certificates of indebtedness on which the State is now paying interest, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not provided for by law, and to raise money therefor, the following sums are hereby appropriated, viz.: Three hundred and seventy-one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the interest on the certificates in the last foregoing item mentioned. The sum of twenty-five thousand five hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents, the amount of certificates issued now outstanding for work done on the eastern division of the Erie canal in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of fifty-one thousand five hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-one cents, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the Champlain Canal improvement in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the Black River Canal in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the excess of certificates issued now outstanding and for work done on the Chemung Canal in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to meet and pay the balance due on the contract for repairs of locks on the Oswego Canal. The sum of two hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-six cents, to pay the sum of awards for damages and for compensation made by the Canal Board in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-one. The sum of seventy-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and thirty-eight cents, to pay the sum of awards made by the Board of Canal Commissioners in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-one. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the interest on the last two preceding items. The sum of three hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars, to pay the interest on the floating debt of the State, and to supply the canal revenues, to pay the current expenses of the State, and to supply the deficiency in the canal fund, which, under the requirements of section three, article seven of the Constitution of the State, for interest on the canal debt, will be required to be applied thereto, eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of five hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars, to pay the canal debt, including principal and interest, eighteen hundred and seventy-two. The sum of five hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, due and to be paid on final settlement of contracts for canal improvements, included by the State in the performance of contracts. The sum of four millions fifty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars, to be applied to the payment of such claims against the State as shall be allowed by the Board of Claims, and to the payment of such other claims as shall be allowed by the Legislature, and to the payment of such other claims as shall be allowed by the Legislature, and to the payment of such other claims as shall be allowed by the Legislature

THE CHILDREN'S FUND

Weekly Statement of the Treasurer's Receipts and Expenditures.

Aggregate Amount of Contributions to Date, $19,164 90.

Total Amount Expended for Excursions and Relief, $12,937 35.

Cash Balance on Hand, $6,227 55—Reports from the Relief Districts—The Next Picnic.

The regular weekly statement of the Poor Children's Fund, as made by the Treasurer from his books, is today presented for the information of contributors. By the accounts which follow, it appears that the sixteen excursions so far given have cost $9,237 71. On these picnics the immense number of 34,887 children have enjoyed a holiday. As there were 1,920 adults, (parents and teachers) who accompanied the children, the aggregate number taken on these sixteen days rises to 36,807 persons, making the pro rata cost for each individual a fraction over fifty-four cents. The amount of work performed under the relief branch of the fund is given in the reports of the superintendents.

On Wednesday next the seventeenth TIMES excursion will take place. The children will be collected exclusively from the Sixth Ward, the population of which is so dense as to furnish enough little ones to make up a very large party. The demand for tickets by the children has been so great that no mothers can be taken. The juveniles will be well-cared for, however, by Capt. Thomas J. Kennedy and the officers under his command, so that the parents need have no anxiety as to their safety during the excursion. The children are to assemble at the Franklin-street Police Station at 7½ o'clock in the morning, from which point they will proceed to the barge in waiting at the foot of Franklin-street, to start for Excelsior Park, opposite Yonkers. During the day the children will be supplied with sandwiches, cake, ice-cream and lemonade, and the Governor's Island band will accompany the party. At the park the children will be entertained with various amusements.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

CR.

July 9, deposited with cashier	$2,220 25
July 10, deposited with cashier	270 00
July 15, deposited with cashier	2,476 82
July 17, deposited with cashier	804 00
July 18, deposited with cashier	1,394 43
July 19, deposited with cashier	892 50
July 20, deposited with cashier	989 70
July 21, deposited with cashier	444 00
July 22, deposited with cashier	1,762 00
July 23, deposited with cashier	362 80
July 24, deposited with cashier	808 05
July 25, deposited with cashier	584 25
July 26, deposited with cashier	339 25
July 27, deposited with cashier	244 75
July 29, deposited with cashier	516 32
July 30, deposited with cashier	455 00
July 31, deposited with cashier	285 65
Aug. 1, deposited with cashier	1,078 00
Aug. 2, deposited with cashier	397 25
Aug. 4, deposited with cashier	145 00
Aug. 5, deposited with cashier	446 71
Aug. 6, deposited with cashier	283 00
Aug. 7, deposited with cashier	142 00
Aug. 8, deposited with cashier	162 55
Aug. 9, deposited with cashier	52 00
Aug. 10, deposited with cashier	288 50
Aug. 12, deposited with cashier	54 00
Aug. 13, deposited with cashier	128 00
Aug. 14, deposited with cashier	12 68
Aug. 15, deposited with cashier	26 55
Aug. 16, deposited with cashier	50 00
Aug. 17, deposited with cashier	31 50
Aug. 19, deposited with cashier	32 70
Aug. 20, deposited with cashier	39 00
Aug. 21, deposited with cashier	75 74
Aug. 22, deposited with cashier	78 60
Aug. 23, deposited with cashier	62 79
Aug. 24, deposited with cashier	61 80
Aug. 26, deposited with cashier	132 85
Aug. 27, deposited with cashier	40 00
Aug. 28, deposited with cashier	27 80
Aug. 29, deposited with cashier	44 00
Aug. 30, deposited with cashier	20 00
Total	$19,164 90

MONEY DRAWN FOR EXPENSES.

DR.

July 9, to cash	$220 25
July 10, to cash	270 00
July 15, to cash	429 10
July 16, to cash	180 58
July 17, to cash	100 00
July 18, to cash	300 00
July 21, to cash	200 00
July 22, to cash	400 00
July 23, to cash	100 00
July 25, to cash	50 00
July 25, to cash	300 00
July 27, to cash	250 00
July 29, to cash	250 00
July 31, to cash	700 00
Aug. 2, to cash	400 00
Aug. 3, to cash	400 00
Aug. 5, to cash	400 00
Aug. 8, to cash	150 00
Aug. 9, to cash	430 00
Aug. 10, to cash	200 00
Aug. 12, to cash	100 00
Aug. 13, to cash	712 10
Aug. 16, to cash	637 87
Aug. 17, to cash	300 00
Aug. 19, to cash	400 00
Aug. 20, to cash	500 00
Aug. 22, to cash	900 00
Aug. 24, to cash	400 00
Aug. 26, to cash	600 00
Aug. 28, to cash	300 00
Aug. 28, to cash	500 00
Aug. 31, to cash	2,000 00
Total amount to date	$13,800 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

For Excursions.

Aug. 24—Expenses of fourteen excursions, as published Aug. 26	$7,671 64
Aug. 26—Steam-boat and wharfage	130 00
Cake	100 00
Sandwiches	160 45
Band	85 00
Ice-cream	95 00
Candy	26 20
Punch and Judy	10 00
Steward and waiters	42 00
Milk	17 87
Life-boat	12 00
Extra boats	6 50
Dinners for Police	14 00
Extra labor	12 00
Material for chowder	28 54
Small stores	17 50
Ice	6 00
Printing cards	22 50
Cartage	7 45
Sugar	34 38
Charcoal	1 00
Petty cash on excursion	14 20
Aug. 27—Ice-cream	39 90
Towels	5 00
Aug. 28—Citric acid	7 00
Lemons	8 37
Aug. 30—Band	88 00
Special train to Boonton	360 00
Ice-cream	72 45
Ice	6 00
Steward and waiters	61 50
Extra labor	24 00
Cartage	16 25
Car-fares for children	[illegible]
Printing tickets	[illegible]
Two hundred and fifty mugs	15 00
Petty cash on excursion	13 64
Total	$9,237 71

FOR RELIEF.

Special Items.

Aug. 24—Accounts to date, published Aug. 26	[illegible]

ORGANIZED RELIEF.

East-side District.

Aug. 24—Accounts to date, published Aug. 26	[illegible]
Aug. 28—Neurtier & Sons, fans	7 [illegible]
Aug. 31—T. M. Anderson, provisions	31 70
Aug. 31—M. L. Butler, provisions	22 15
Aug. 31—H. Alben, provisions	12 25
Aug. 31—H. H. Gebbes, provisions	18 30
Aug. 31—Dr. T. M. Lang, forty visits	20 00
Aug. 31—J. P. Bliven, medicines	10 50
Aug. 31—Dr. H. B. Crampton, twenty-five visits	12 50
Aug. 31—August Hill, medicines	3 50
Aug. 31—Miss Chandler, visiting expenses	3 00
Aug. 31—Mrs. W. and children, relief	3 00
Aug. 31—Incidental expenses	[illegible]
Aug. 31—Nicholas Schroeder	14 35
Aug. 31—Car-fares for children	7 00
Total	$1,[illegible] 17

West-side District.

Aug. 24—Accounts to date, published Aug. 26	[illegible] 41
Aug. 31—James Nelson & Son, groceries	30 19
Aug. 31—Dr. Thurman, seventy visits	35 00
Aug. 31—W. M. Thurman, medicines	14 30
Aug. 31—Alex. Ford, baker	24 64
Total	$551 45

Down-town District.

Aug. 24—Accounts to date, published Aug. 26	$323 35
Aug. 31—S. Birkhalter Sons, groceries	49 51
Aug. 31—J. D. Gilmer, bread and milk	31 30
Aug. 31—Mrs. Alwin, visiting expenses	5 00
Aug. 31—Errand boy	3 00
Total	$402 67

Up-town District.

Aug. 24—Accounts to date, published Aug. 26	$644 67
Aug. 31—Dr. Baker, 126 visits	63 00
Aug. 31—R. H. Buck, car-fare	70
Aug. 31—Myer & Kuhn, provisions	2 60
Aug. 31—W. Lever, milk	3 72
Aug. 31—Charles F. Bussing, groceries	34 92
Aug. 31—Beekman & Calver, groceries	170 78
Aug. 31—J. Foster, meat	30 37
Aug. 31—Eimer & Amend, medicines	4 75
Aug. 31—John Boyd, car-fare	6 00
Aug. 31—George Marshall, groceries	117 16
Aug. 31—Albert Baker, provisions	55 85
Aug. 31—Mrs. Devoe, rent paid	13 00
Aug. 31—Judson Haskill, groceries	22 76
Aug. 31—A. Briggs, meat	2 00
Aug. 31—G. Vining, groceries	4 59
Aug. 31—S. Leckey, meat	9 19
Aug. 31—G. W. Seabold, groceries	17 75
Aug. 31—Dr. S. D. Powell, 26 visits	13 00
Aug. 29—Edwards & Cameron, groceries	8 00
Aug. 31—John Taber, medicines	2 45
Aug. 31—Dr. W. J. Donor, 37 visits	18 50
Aug. 31—Physical Nourishment Society	82 02
Aug. 31—A. Dieterick, medicines	1 60
Aug. 31—E. G. Buckholts, medicines	18 31
Aug. 31—E. Radecke & Co., groceries	11 95
Aug. 31—Dr. H. Powell, visiting and medicines	7 30
Aug. 31—G. Powell, car fare and postage	3 81
Aug. 31—A. Haas, meat	3 93
Aug. 31—J. A. & J. B. Breakelle, medicines	6 00
Aug. 31—Dr. Thomas Young, 40 visits	20 00
Aug. 31—Ernst Radeke & Son, groceries	21 20
Aug. 31—A. Haas & Sons, provisions	2 25
Total	$1,365 33
Total relief expenses	3,699 64

RECAPITULATION.

Treasurer's Account.

Total excursion expenses	$9,237 71
Total relief expenses	3,699 64
Aggregate disbursements by Treasurer	$12,937 35
Balance in hand	862 65
Total	$13,800 00

Statement of Fund.

Amount of fund to date	$19,164 90
Drawn by Treasurer	13,800 00
Balance	$5,364 90
Deposited with Trust Company	5,300 00
Balance in hands of TIMES Cashier	$264 90

The Work of Relief—How the Funds are Being Expended.

The relief work in the four districts, into which the City has been divided, progresses in a most satisfactory manner. We append the reports of the several Superintendents.

EAST-SIDE DISTRICT.

The work of the week ending Aug. 31, in Mr. George Calder's district was as follows: Number of families visited, 2,100; number of doctors' visits, (including office,) 85; number of families supplied with food, 104; number of children supplied with food, 302; number of children receiving medical care, 22; number of adults receiving medical care, 8.

The total work of the East-side District to Aug. 31: Number of families visited, 31,900; number of doctor's visits, 808; number of families supplied with food, 650; number of children supplied with food, 2,627; number of children restored to health, 248.

The above is exclusive of the surplus food of several excursions which have been distributed among the poor of this district. On Saturday last Mr. Calder collected over 400 poor children from the streets, and gave each a large bag-full of sandwiches, cake and fruit, which was his share of the overflowing generosity of the good people of Boonton on Friday last.

WEST-SIDE DISTRICT.

According to the report of Rev. A. Wiswall, it appears that the whole number of visits made by the members of St. John's Guild during the last two weeks was 1,160. The number of families assisted during the past week was 46. The total number of individuals assisted was 207. The Superintendent also received and distributed six barrels of apples and a large number of sandwiches, besides one barrel of crackers, which came from Boonton.

UP-TOWN DISTRICT.

Rev. B. B. Leacock makes the following report: For the past week we report our visitors as very actively engaged in the work of relief. Our reports of Aug. 30 present a record of 3,348 visits made by them; and 346 cases relieved. The accounts handed in this week amount to $720 44. This shows a very large expenditure when compared with that of previous weeks, and is partially accounted for by the fact that from three of the sub-districts there were no accounts handed in last week, and that one or two large accounts run over the whole period since the work began. A very large proportion of the 346 cases reported are new ones, and we believe if all the cases in which relief has been administered were here summed up, the expenses of relief for the past week would average about $1 50 each. Considering the extreme necessity of most of the relieved, this shows considerable economy. More cases, and probably worse ones, have come under the notice of our visitors in the past than during any other week of their labors. Though the fund is intended primarily for children, adults are also relieved where the welfare of children depends upon them; and thus we embrace persons of all ages, from the helpless infant a few days old to the equally helpless colored woman 100 years old last "Fourth," whom Dr. Donor has, during last week, been attending in her palsied affliction. The families of drunken parents and of revolutionary martyrs have alike benefited by its operations. Our physicians report some of their worst cases as out of danger and rapidly improving. Four of the cases under treatment by Dr. S. D. Powell, in "Shantytown," have during the past week recovered, two with bronchitis, one with erythema, and one with cholera infantum, and an infant with remittent fever has died. Dr. Baker's and Dr. Donor's patients are doing admirably, as are the doctors themselves. The children on the east side, who have as yet had no opportunity of an excursion, and those who were disappointed by the unfavorable state of the weather two weeks ago, are clamorous for a picnic, and apparently need one. As it has been decided to give more excursions than originally intended, we urge their claims on this behalf, and guarantee a goodly number of children. [An excursion has been arranged for these children, to take place on Saturday.]

DOWN-TOWN DISTRICT.

The following is the report of Mr. Charles O'Connor, Superintendent of the down-town district, for the week ending the 31st inst.: Number of children receiving relief, 292; number of adults receiving relief, 31; total, 323. Number of families relieved, 112; number of visits, 185.

A Farmer Recovers Judgment Against a Neighbor, and is then Sent to Prison for Five Years.

From the Troy Times, Aug. 31.

A trial has been in progress in Salem for the past week which has attracted considerable attention. Judge Leslie, of Saratoga County, presided. It appears that a man named Conant some time ago sold a cow to a farmer of Union Village, named George S. Wood, representing that it was in a healthy condition. It proved to be diseased, and Wood instituted a suit against Conant for slander, the latter having said that the former sold diseased beef. He recovered damages to the extent of $460. This week Wood was placed on trial for perjury, having sworn falsely during the suit for slander. It is believed that he and six of his relatives have perjured themselves, for, out of the fifty witnesses sworn, they were in direct opposition to twenty, and also to the records of the Court at the previous trial, the records of the lawyers and of everybody else. The jury in the case came in at 2½ o'clock this morning, sent for the Court, and announced a verdict of "guilty." Wood was then sentenced to five years' confinement in the State Prison. He never flinched because of the verdict or the punishment, but his relatives, and his mother in particular, created considerable disturbance. The latter burst out with a harangue of some length, exclaiming: "Oh, you wicked men! How dare you convict my son upon such a pack of lies!" Subsequently, the family seemed to realize the real position in which Wood was placed, and gave vent to their feelings in expressions of genuine sorrow.

Meeting of the Veterans New-York State Committee.

A meeting of the New-York Veterans State Committee was held at the Fifth-avenue Hotel Saturday. The following-named members were present:

Capt. Harry Hughes, Williamsburg; Capt. John E. Dowley, City; Gen. Joseph C. Pinckney, City; Major Wm. H. Corsa, City; Col. A. P. Ketchum, City; Major E. L. Sproat, Monticello; Gen. George H. Sharpe, Ulster County; Capt. E. L. Fox, Otsego County; Major W. B. Thomas, Auburn; Gen. A. W. Brazee, Lockport; Gen. J. C. Reynolds, Rochester; Col. Geo. T. Hopper, City; Capt. E. C. Parkinson, Brooklyn, Major Geo. D. Weightman, Albany.

The meeting was called to order by Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe, the Chairman. Col. A. P. Ketchum acted as Secretary. The following were appointed members of the Executive Committee: Gen. George H. Sharpe, Chairman; Col. A. P. Ketchum, Secretary; Col. George T. Hopper, Treasurer; Gen. Joseph C. Pinckney, Gen. A. W. Brazee, Gen. J. E. Curtiss, Col. E. S. Gere, Capt. E. C. Parkinson, Major E. L. Sproat and Capt. William J. Morgan.

A resolution was adopted as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Committee that the general plan of its future work should be as follows:

1. To organize, as far as possible, one or more Veterans' Republican Clubs in each Assembly District in the State.

2. To prepare and have published a series of campaign documents, and, through the agency of the local clubs, secure their general distribution.

3. To hold soldiers' and sailors' meetings at all the prominent points in the State, to be addressed exclusively by prominent veterans.

The report of the members of the Committee relative to the Pittsburg Convention was to the effect that a general enthusiasm prevails at all points relative to the meeting, and that the attendance from New-York will be very large.

THE TURF.

American Jockey Club.

The entries and weights for the handicaps of the American Jockey Club, to be run at the coming Fall meeting, have been made public. They will be found below.

Manhattan Handicap; a sweepstakes of $50 each, half forfeit, and only $10 if declared by the 20th September, with $500 added; the second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes; closed on the 1st August; weights to be published by the 1st September; one mile and a quarter:

	Pounds.
M. H. Sanford's b. h. Preakness, 5 years	117
Carroll & Coar's b. h. Ortolan, 5 years	116
D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. c. Tubman, 4 years	111
M. H. Sanford's b. c. Monarchist, 4 years	111
J. Donahue's ch. h. Sanford, aged	105
Jno. O'Donnell's b. h. Harie, 5 years	102
J. Donahue's b. c. Lord Byron, 4 years	101
J. C. Ellis' b. f. Ella Arcola, 4 years	100
Jno. O'Donnell's gr. f. Mary Louise, 4 years	97
D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. f. Eastern Star, 4 years	97
Jno. O'Donnell's ch. f. Fanchon, 4 years	95
M. H. Sanford's b. c. Mate, 3 years	93
T. B. & M. B. Davis' b. c. Piedmont, 3 years	91
Jas. F. Chamberlain's gr. c. Brennus, 3 years	91
F. Morris' b. c. Chivalry, 3 years	90
D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. f. Sue Ryder, 3 years	89
Jno. O'Donnell's b. c., by Lightning, 3 years	88
Jno. O'Donnell's gr. c., by Lightning, 3 years	88
M. H. Sanford's b. g. Mildew, 3 years	88
T. B. & W. R. Davis' ch. f. Jennie Patterson, 3 years	87

The Grand National Handicap Sweepstakes of $100 each, half forfeit, and only $20 if declared by the 20th September, with $1,000 added, of which $300 to the second horse; closed on the 1st August; weights to be published by the 1st September; two miles and a quarter:

	Pounds.
M. H. Sanford's b. h. Preakness, 5 years	118
M. H. Sanford's b. c. Monarchist, 4 years	112
D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Abdel Koorec, 4 years	110
T. B. & M. B. Davis' b. h. Alice Hunt, 5 years	110
J. Donahue's ch. c. Alroy, 4 years	110
D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. c. Tubman, 4 years	108
John Morrissey's ch. h. Defender, 5 years	107
F. M. Hall's b. c. John Merryman, 4 years	100
F. Morris' b. c. Chivalry, 3 years	87
M. H. Sanford's b. g. Mildew, 3 years	84

The Champagne Stakes, for two-year olds, of $100 each, half forfeit, with $500; the second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes; the winner of any stake at Jerome Park, Long Branch, Saratoga to carry seven pounds extra; of two or more such stakes, ten pounds extra; closed Aug. 1; three-quarters of a mile:

R. W. Walden's ch. f. Minnie W., by Planet, out of Edina, by imp. Knight of St. George.

A. Belmont's ch. c. Count d'Orsay, by Kentucky, out of Lady Blessington, by imp. Eclipse.

A. Belmont's imp. b. c. by Breadalbane, out of Ellermire.

D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. f. Cora Linn, by Lexington, out of Dolly Carter, by imp. Glencoe.

John F. Chamberlain's b. c. Survivor, by Vandal, dam by Lexington.

Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Reviler, by Censor, out of Jennie Rose, by imp. Glencoe.

Hunter & Travers' imp. blk. c. Strachino, by Parmesan, out of May Bell, by Hetman Platoff.

J. W. Pennock's ch. f. by Jack Malone, out of Vesper Light, by Childe Harrold.

M. H. Sanford's ch. g., by Planet, out of Mildred, by imp. Glencoe.

M. H. Sanford's b. f., by King Lear, out of Edny.

NOTES.

The Board of Appeals of the National Trotting Association held its annual session at the Everett House, in this City, on Saturday last, Amasa Sprague, the President, in the chair. The following cases were decided:

Edward S. Stokes vs. H. N. Smith, in reference to a bet of $10,000 on a match between Josephine and Juno at Prospect Park last year. As neither party appeared the argument was postponed until the next meeting.

B. F. Cowan vs. National Park at Kalamazoo; application disallowed; Cowan held liable for entrance money.

J. S. Baker vs. Fleetwood Park Association. It was ordered that the Association refund entrance fee claimed, with interest at seven per cent.

Warren H. Page vs. Rensselaer Park Association; petition for new trial denied on ground that sufficient reason is not shown.

Application of Prospect Park Association to reinstate Philip Collins; granted.

O. Pierce vs. R. Terwilliger, for removal of penalty of expulsion on Pierce and his horse Rattler; not allowed.

Application of James M. Pettit, for a reward; allowed.

C. S. Green vs. Prospect Park Association; claim allowed.

Petition of C. H. Blanchard, for removal of penalty of expulsion against horse Colonel Moulton; disallowed.

D. B. Hubbard vs. Quickstep Park Association; appellant reinstated.

Petition of Bay District Agricultural Association, of San Francisco, for removal of penalty of expulsion against Charles Kerr and horse Charlie; allowed.

Petition of East Park Association, for removal of penalty of expulsion against horse Hotspur; disallowed.

Turfmen will regret to learn that the fine race mare Midday, has ended her turf career. She was recently purchased by Mr. C. S. Lewis, of Canada, from Mr. T. W. Doswell, and was on her way to Montreal from Saratoga in company with several other horses in the same car, when they got up a "kicking match" with the most serious results, Midday, it is reported, being so badly injured that her owner was obliged to have her killed.

At last we have the truth in regard to the Longfellow-Bassett race at Saratoga. The opponents of Longfellow have held to the position that the son of Leamington was beaten on his merits, but John Harper's old colored trainer, "Mose," asseverates that he gave the jockey, Sample, orders to trail Bassett for a mile and three-quarters, and then pass him. This agrees with the positions of the horses at the half-mile pole, where Longfellow went to the head of Bassett and suddenly went back, and it was probably at this point that the accident to the great horse happened.

The trotting prospects for this Fall are of the most cheering character. The trotters who have been affording sport to our bucolic friends are returning to this vicinity, and many of them are taking their work at Fleetwood and Prospect.

The September meeting of the Prospect Park Fair Ground Association begins on the 17th inst. The first race is a purse of $750, for horses that have never beaten 2:50, and the second a purse of $1,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:35. On the second day there will be a purse of $1,500, for horses that have never beaten 2:26, and $1,250 for 2:31 horses. On the third day a purse of $850 is offered for horses that have never beaten 2:38, and of $2,000 for 2:25 horses. The fourth day will comprise a purse of $1,250 for horses that have never beaten 2:28, and $2,000 for all horses. The fifth and last day of the meeting will be an interesting one. There will be a purse of $1,000 for all under saddle, and a purse of $1,250 for a dash of three miles, in harness, with $500 added to the horse beating Dutchman's time. The entries are to close at Johnson's, corner Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, on Wednesday, 4th inst., at 9 o'clock P. M.

An appeal has been made by several turfmen for journalistic aid to endeavor to revive racing at Charleston, S. C., Macon, Savannah and Augusta, Ga. This laudable desire to reinstate the turf to its former proud position in the South will meet with the hearty support of every true sportsman.

The Paris Mutual pools at Jerome Park, Saratoga and Long Branch have been so successful that an attempt should be made by one of the trotting associations to introduce them at the Fall meetings. They could not fail to become popular, and pecuniarily useful to the associations.

The Fall meeting of the Fleetwood Park Association will begin this year on the 1st of October and continue to the 5th of the month. The amount of purses up for competition amounts to the large sum of $19,750. The programme has been judiciously arranged and will afford good sport. It is officially announced that the Association will stringently carry out the rules of the National Association for the Improvement of the American Trotting Turf, and that any collusion or attempt at fraud will be met with the penalties prescribed by the rules governing the associate courses. This should have been done at the Spring meeting.

A new set of men have taken hold of the Point Breeze Park, Philadelphia, who promise to infuse new life into the trotting turf in the Quaker City, under the dispensation of the "Citizens' Association." The Fall meeting will be held on the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th of the present month, and the premiums amount to $14,850. The entries will close on Saturday next, Sept. 7.

Messrs. Hunter & Travers have sold to M. J. Tully (the owner of Vesuvius) their imported bay colt Buckden, three years, by Lord Clifden, out of Consequence, by Bay Middleton. Buckden is fashionably bred, and is a good colt if properly handled. He was badly ridden in the sweepstakes for three-year olds at Saratoga, but he will yet make his mark.

We have received the programme for the Fall Meeting of the Kentucky Racing Association of Lexington. It gives promise of excellent sport. The meeting is to begin on Monday, Sept. 16, and on that day the two races will consist of the Phœnix Hotel Stakes, for three-year olds, mile heats, which has nine entries, sons and daughters of Bonnie Scotland, Planet, Lightning, War Dance, Australian, Asteroid and Marion. The second race is a sweepstakes for two-year-old fillies, three-quarter-mile dash. On the second day there is a mile-heat race and a sweepstake for two-year old colts, three-quarter dash. The third day promises a good race of two-mile heats and a sweepstakes for three-year olds which have never won a race. On the fourth day there will be a dash of a mile and a half, purse $300, and a selling race of mile heats. There are two sweepstakes on the fifth day, the Produce Stakes for three-year olds, two-mile heats, when the produce of Planet, War Dance, Lightning, Asteroid, Australian and Marion will contest for superiority. The sweepstakes for two-year olds, mile dash, has seventeen entries, all high-bred ones. The sixth day will bring the meeting to a close with a selling race of a mile and a quarter, a consolation purse of $150, mile heats, for beaten horses, and a sweepstakes for all ages, dash of three miles.

It is now stated that there will be a Fall Meeting at Narragansett Park, Providence, several appeals for it being made to Col. Sprague by turfmen, which he has found difficult to resist.

The Fleetwood are early in the field for next season, and claim from the 18th to the 22d of next June for their Spring Meeting.

The Brooklyn Fire Marshal's Report.

Fire Marshal Keady's official report for the month of August presents the following exhibit: Number of fires during the month, 30; estimated damage to buildings and stock, $47,725; insurance on same, $165,000; actual loss, $35,625. Two of the fires were caused by kerosene lamp explosions, and two by incendiarism, the remainder were from defective flues and other causes. Four persons were burned to death, viz.: on Aug. 15, Catharine Jones, aged 28; Aug. 20, Catharine Griffith; Aug. 20, Ann Fredericks; Aug. 18, Maria Wickham. Michael Dell and James Farrell were arrested for arson.

PITTSBURG CONVENTION.

Address to the Soldiers and Sailors of New-York.

HEAD-QUARTERS NEW-YORK VETERANS' STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL, NEW-YORK CITY, Aug. 29, 1872.

To the Soldiers and Sailors of the State of New-York:

COMRADES: The National Mass Convention of the Veterans to be held at Pittsburg, Penn., on the tenth anniversary of the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1872, promises to be the largest gathering of the men who upheld the flag when assailed since the grand review at Washington in 1865.

The results of the Convention will be most important in the pending campaign, and we believe that no other agency will do more toward vindicating our old commander.

Our comrades from all the States in the Union will attend in great numbers, and we feel especially desirous that the representation from the Empire State should be such as to do credit to her proud name.

The Veterans' State Convention held at Utica, on the 20th inst., recommended the election by the veteran clubs of three special delegates from each Congressional district. These delegates should be elected at once; but as the meeting is to be a mass convention, no one should refrain from attending because he has not been designated as a special delegate, for all men who wore the blue will be equally welcome there and entitled to seats.

The following-named railroads have consented to issue excursion tickets to those who attend the Convention:

New-York Central and Hudson River; New-York and Erie, including all lines under their respective control; and all the roads in the State of Pennsylvania.

Greatly reduced rates for all who live in the vicinity of New-York City have been secured. A special train will leave Jersey City, on Pennsylvania Railroad, at eight o'clock on Sunday evening, Sept. 15, which will carry its passengers to Pittsburg and return for $10 each.

The names of delegates elected from Congressional districts should be sent at once to the Secretary of the State Committee, Fifth-avenue Hotel, New-York.

The unparalleled slanders heaped upon the fair fame of the man who, under the providence of God, was the chief instrument in suppressing the rebellion and preserving the Union, make it our right and duty to associate ourselves once more for his vindication, and for the defence of the principles which led him and us through the contest.

GEO. H. SHARPE, Chairman.
A. P. KETCHAM, Secretary.
L. E. DUDLEY, Assistant Secretary.

THE GOVERNOR OF JAMAICA.

His Visit to New-York—Some Interesting Facts Relative to the Island of Jamaica—What He Thinks of the New World.

On Friday last there arrived, on board the steam-ship St. Thomas, the Governor-General of the Island of Jamaica, Sir John P. Grant, who came accompanied by his Attorney-General, Hon. M. Scharsh. Both of these gentlemen are stopping at the Brevoort House, and intend remaining in the City until the close of the present week, when Sir John will sail for England, and the Attorney-General will proceed to make a tour of the Lakes, Niagara Falls, and the River St. Lawrence, before returning to Jamaica.

Sir John P. Grant is a native of Scotland, and sixty-four years of age. At the age of eighteen he entered the service of the East India Company, and in due time rose to the rank of Deputy Secretary of India in the Revenue Department, subsequently becoming Secretary of Bengal and a member of the Supreme Council of India. The ability he displayed in this latter position during the many years he held it, led to his being appointed Lieutenant-Governor. During the mutiny of 1857-8, he gave such important services to the Crown that the Queen invested him with the order of the Bath. When the blacks of the Island of Jamaica revolted about six years ago against Gov. Eyre, the British Government sent Sir John to govern the province and restore peace and order. In this he succeeded, and the island is now in a high state of prosperity.

Sir John seems to be much pleased with New-York and environs, and will probably occupy his time in visiting every point of interest. He represents the blacks to be very quiet and industrious; that the province is in so prosperous a state that the revenue collected last year largely exceeded the expenses of the Government. When his four months' leave expires Sir John will leave England for Jamaica direct.

BASE-BALL.

The Pressmen in the Field.

On Saturday afternoon the nines of the *Sun* and TIMES encountered each other on the Champion grounds, Jersey City, the *Sun* party returning badly defeated, after a very lively contest, of which the following is the

SCORE:

TIMES.	O.	R.	SUN.	O.	R.
Laughlin	3	4	Smith	3	0
Openshaw	2	4	Travers	2	2
Halloran	3	4	Terwilliger	2	2
Griffin	3	3	LeClare	3	1
Gallagher	1	4	Gaughan	3	1
Nodell	3	4	Glendenning	3	2
White	3	3	Desendorf	1	3
McCauly	4	3	Kane	4	0
Fuller	5	6	Ubaney	2	1
Total	27	35	Total	27	12

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Times	4	0	1	1	0	4	8	17	2—35
Sun	4	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	4—12

MATCHES THIS WEEK.

Today, Mutuals vs. Athletic, at Philadelphia; Tuesday, Mutual vs. Athletic, on Union grounds; Saturday, Mutual vs. Boston, on Union grounds.

Death of a Base-Ballist.

Albert Thake, the left-fielder of the Atlantic Base-ball Club, was drowned yesterday afternoon while out fishing in the stream, near Fort Hamilton. He fell out of the boat, and the tide carried him instantly beyond the reach of his comrades. This melancholy occurrence will probably necessitate a postponement of the Atlantic-Eckford game, which was to have taken place this afternoon.

Fire in Fulton-Street.

At 8 o'clock last evening, a fire occurred in the four-story brick building No. 69 Fulton-street, owned by John M. Dodd; damage to building about $300; insured for $10,000. The fire originated on the second floor, occupied by John McHugh & Co., dealers in and importers of cork; damage to stock about $2,500; insurance not ascertained. The first, fourth and basement floors are occupied by H. B. Kirk & Co., dealers in fine groceries, wines, cigars, &c.; damage to stock by water about $1,500. The third floor is occupied by Colombo & Tagliabue, manufacturers of thermometers, barometers, &c.; damage to stock about $400.

Sunday Brawls.

Michael Fitzgerald, aged eighteen, of No. 33 Greenwich-street, was found at 1 o'clock yesterday morning in Whitehall-street, suffering from two severe scalp-wounds, inflicted by some unknown assailant. Fitzgerald received medical attendance, and was sent home.

At 2½ o'clock yesterday morning, Michael Burns, aged twenty-four, of No. 73 Greenwich-street, was shot in the back by Matthew Toole, during a fracas at the corner of West and Liberty streets. The ball was extracted, and Burns left for home. Toole escaped.

Funeral of the Late Amnon Macvey.

The funeral of the late Amnon Macvey, for the past thirty-five years Superintendent of Public School Buildings in this City, took place yesterday morning from his residence, No. 143 West Tenth-street. The funeral services were performed at the Third Universalist Church, corner of Bleecker and Downing streets, by Rev. E. C. Sweeser, from whence the remains were conveyed to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment. The following personal friends of the deceased acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. T. Brennan, Magnus Gross, S. B. Forbush, Samuel Tribit, B. Quackenbush, B. Knapp, H. Taylor and J. P. Van Riper. There were also present the members and officers of the Board of Public Instruction, and members of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen.

Reported Arrest of Harry Redmond.

It is reported on reliable authority that Harry Redmond, the Wall-street broker who failed last week owing to the heavy fall in the price of gold, has been arrested at the suit of John F. Underhill, broker, of No. 62 Wall-street, on a charge of obtaining $5,000 in gold from the latter under false pretenses. This $5,000 was obtained from Mr. Underhill by Redmond giving a currency check in exchange, which was, however, returned from the Clearing-house as "not good." Redmond gave bail to await the issue. It is understood that he is $95,000 in debt to his brother, Gould Redmond, as well as being otherwise heavily involved.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Beethoven Maennerchor gave an entertainment at its club-house last evening.

The Ninth Regiment Band, under the direction of Mr. D. L. Downing, gave a concert at Jones' Wood, yesterday afternoon.

Robert Woodman, a clerk in the employ of Lemuel P. Dodge, of No. 26 Barclay-street, was held for trial at the Tombs, yesterday, for appropriating $24 from his employer.

An unknown man was found, yesterday morning, insensible from a fall in front of No. 360 West Thirty-sixth-street, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

John G. Adams, aged twenty-two, of South Norwalk, Conn., fell at the corner of Bowery and Prince-street, yesterday, and dislocated his hip. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Terence Burns, while sitting on the Atlantic Dock last evening, was assaulted and beaten over the head by Patrick Burk, a private watchman. Burns' injuries are quite serious.

Justice Cox yesterday, at Jefferson Market, committed Alexander Anderson on complaint of Frederick Erhart, who charged him with stealing two sets of harness from his stable, No. 58 West Twenty-eighth-street.

The Eight Hour League held a meeting at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, yesterday morning, but owing to some error in the call, only a few of the members were in attendance, and proceedings were postponed until next Sunday.

At 5 o'clock this morning, the body of a colored man was found floating at Pier No. 20 East River. The deceased is supposed to be William H. Carroll, of No. 71 Graham-avenue, Brooklyn, who fell overboard from the ship David Crockett, on the 29th ult.

Alexander Gardner, on Saturday night, stole a valise containing 100 railroad passes and some clothing, belonging to Soll Haas, from the latter's room in the Tremont House. Gardner was committed at Jefferson Market yesterday for trial.

Trinity Chapel, in West Twenty-fifth-street, after having been closed during the Summer months for repairs, was reopened for divine service yesterday. The edifice has been thoroughly redecorated and frescoed throughout, and presents a fine appearance.

Mr. Edward V. Hynard, broker, of No. 116 Wall-street, and residing at the Pierrepont House, Brooklyn, who was locked up at Jefferson Market on a charge of stealing $350 from J. R. Majon in a Belt-line car, was yesterday, on examination, honorably discharged. Majon was drunk all the day on which he states he lost the money.

Lawrence Farrelly was arrested on Saturday night for keeping a gambling-house in the rear of No. 94 Wooster-street, and seven persons, who were in the place at the time. They were taken to Jefferson Market yesterday. Farrelly claimed that the Police had a spite against him, because he refused to "divide." The prisoners were all discharged.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Federal Council of the International Working Men's Association was held yesterday forenoon at No. 129 Spring-street. The Society has so far ceased to interest its members that only seven were present, and after adopting some resolutions in reference to the eight-hour movement, the assemblage adjourned.

A large party of New-York and Brooklyn roughs left Jersey City on the 7:20 P. M. train on the Erie Railroad yesterday, and it is supposed that their object was to witness the prize-fight between Edwards and Chambers, which takes place on Wednesday next, at a locality at present unknown, but supposed to be somewhere in Canada.

The Inman steam-ship City of Paris, and the White Star steam-ship Oceanic, both of which vessels left Liverpool on Aug. 22, and Queenstown on Aug. 23, reached this port yesterday, with mail-news fresher by three days than that previously at hand. We are once more indebted to the management of the White Star line and to the officers of the Oceanic for valued additions to our foreign files.

On Saturday evening Hubert Tresser, of Thirty-third-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, and a man named McDonald arranged for a prize-fight in the Twentieth Ward. They had the ring made, and were ready to enter, when the Police made their appearance. The pugilists were arrested. On the way to the Station-house McDonald effected his escape. Tresser was taken to Jefferson Market, yesterday, and was held for examination.

A lecture was delivered last night in the Mariners' Church, Madison and Catharine streets, to a large audience, by Rev. O. B. Bidwell, the subject being "Dr. Livingstone and his Travels." The lecture, which was a repetition of what appeared in the *Herald* a few days ago, was wound up by the reverend gentleman stating that Livingstone had entirely failed in the prosecution of his greatest scheme, viz.: "The discovery of the source of the river Nile."

BROOKLYN.

George Binn's paper-stock factory, foot of Jefferson-street, caught fire from spontaneous combustion yesterday. Loss on building and stock, $200. No insurance.

John Williams, a seaman belonging to the ship Dinapore, from Calcutta, lying at Harbeck's stores, fell into the river and was drowned, at a late hour Saturday night. The body was not recovered.

Michael Hannon, a keeper of a lodging-house at No. 22 West-street, New-York, said to be the rendezvous of a gang known as the silver thieves, a number of whom were arrested by Brooklyn officers in May last and are now in jail, was arrested Saturday night by Brooklyn officers for receiving stolen goods. A large amount of stolen property was found in his possession.

Early yesterday morning the plate-glass window of Solomon Sternberg's dry-goods store, No. 15 Grand-street, E. D., was broken, and goods valued at $25 were stolen. About the same time the window of James H. Jones' fancy-store, No. 175 Grand-street, E. D., was broken and goods valued at $50 stolen. The plate-glass window of J. B. Baker's dry-goods store, No. 395 Grand-street, E. D., was also smashed, though nothing was taken. The window was valued at $150. These depredations were evidently committed by the same gang.

LONG ISLAND.

The Court of Sessions of Queens County, Judge Armstrong presiding, convenes today.

The new Presbyterian Church of Whitestone was dedicated yesterday with appropriate services.

The experiments of farmers on the east end of Long Island in raising tobacco have proved very successful, the crop being good and of fine quality, and ripening earlier than on the Connecticut shore.

An association of the editors of the Long Island newspapers outside of Kings County is being discussed, and a meeting will probably be held within a few weeks for the purpose of organizing the association.

In answer to a circular addressed to the voters in the First Assembly District of Queens County, signed by the Young Men's Prince Association, a large number of citizens without distinction of party have signed a request to Hon. L. Bradford Prince to be a candidate to the Assembly this Fall.

It seems that at the last session of the Connecticut Legislature, an act was passed declaring that Mystic Island, a small island lying between the Connecticut shore and Fisher's Island, was declared to be a part of the town of Stonington. As this island has been a part of Southold, a town in this State for many years, and is and has been rated on the assessment rolls of that town, and taxes collected, the matter is creating much comment on Eastern Long Island, and some adverse action will probably be taken.

NEW-JERSEY.

A dispatch was received in Newark yesterday, stating that J. P. Woodruff was murdered early in the morning at Linden. Nothing further could be learned of the affair.

All the public schools in Paterson will be opened today, except Nos. 2 and 6, which are still closed for repairs.

Frank Mistnasher, a boy four years of age, fell from the second-story window of his father's house in Newark-avenue, near Franklin-street, Jersey City, on Saturday night, and was seriously injured.

William Sheeron, aged forty, residing at the corner of Washington and River streets, Paterson, swallowed half an ounce of Paris-green on Saturday, and died the same night. Family troubles are believed to be the cause of the suicide.

The funeral of Michael Sandford, who was shot by Hisson on Wednesday evening, was held yesterday afternoon in the Reformed Church at Irvington. A large number of friends of the family accompanied the remains from Madison to the Church and to the place of burial.

Henry Dickenman, a boarder in Unrine's Hotel, Hoboken, leaped from the third-story window to the ground at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, in a fit of somnambulism. He was picked up by a patrolman and was taken to the Police Station. He received only slight injuries.

A Novel Idea of the Rights of a Justice.

On account of various charges having been brought against the Justices of the Peace of the town of Flushing, Long Island, the trustees of the village petitioned to the last Legislature for the passage of an act authorizing the election of a Police Justice, who would have exclusive criminal jurisdiction in the village. The law was passed, and Charles Lever was elected, with a salary of $1,200. For a time the Justices of the Peace acquiesced in the new order of things, but during the past ten days they have been issuing warrants, trying cases and heavily fining prisoners. They claim to have obtained an opinion from a lawyer, to the effect that if they do not charge any costs of Court to the town or county they can legally take action, and make their expenses out of fines. The question is exciting much comment in Flushing and the neighboring towns of Queens County, as it virtually nullifies the action of the Legislature.

Desperate Attempt to Rescue a Prisoner.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning, Sergt. Cain and Detective Frost, of the Brooklyn Police, came to this City to arrest one Stephen Fitzsimmons, who is charged with being implicated in the robbery at Bless & Co.'s sewing-machine factory, corner of John and Bridge streets, Brooklyn, on the 17th ult. While passing through Madison-street, in the Fourth Ward, they saw their man with two others, and followed them into the liquor-store of Michael Ryan, No. 30 Madison-street. The officers entered and arrested Fitzsimmons. The two who were with him fired on them, and an attempt was made to rescue the prisoner. Fitzsimmons was shot through the hand. He was taken to Brooklyn, and locked up.

Raid on a Gambling-House.

Matthias Weikman, a German, who arrived in this country a few days ago, was decoyed into the faro-bank of Joseph Jewell, No. 593 Broadway, and robbed of $42. He complained to Capt. Byrne, of the Fifteenth Precinct, who made a raid on the place Saturday evening, and arrested Jewell, the proprietor; Otis Semlan, No. 232 Thompson-street, speculator; Albert Osborne, No. 46 West Washington-place, speculator; Samuel Watson, No. 105 Amity-street, clerk, and William W. Perrin, alias Fallon, of Eighth-street and Second-avenue, butcher. Samuel Watson, who is the nominal proprietor of the place, was arraigned at Jefferson Market yesterday, and held by Justice Cox in $500 bail for trial.

Steam-Boat Collision in the Harlem River.

The Tiger Lily and Catlin, opposition steamers plying between High Bridge and Harlem, collided yesterday in the opening of the Harlem draw-bridge. The Catlin escaped uninjured. The Tiger Lily lost her smoke-stack and pilot-house, besides sustaining other severe injuries, which necessitate extensive repairs. The Tiger Lily has been taken to Astoria, while the Catlin continues her regular trips. The owners of the Tiger Lily have already claimed damages from the Catlin.

[Advertisement.]

GUARD THE INNOCENT!—In the midst of so many temptations should not our Police be chosen with reference to their integrity? How much worse is a dishonest Judge than a dishonest policeman? A competent phrenologist can "weed them out," and indicate who is worthy of trust. Examinations with written charts daily at No. 389 Broadway.

Havana Weekly Market.

HAVANA, Aug. 31.—Sugar irregular, owing to fluctuations in Spanish gold; quotations nominal; Nos. 10 to 12, Dutch Standard, 10¼@10¾ reals ₱ arrobe; Nos. 15 to 20 Dutch standard, 12¾@13¼ reals; Molasses Sugar, 7¾@8¼ reals for Nos. 8 to 10; Muscovado Sugar, fair to good refining, nominal; Grocery grades firmer at 11½@11¾ reals. Sugar at Havana and Matanzas—Stock in warehouses, 329,000 boxes and 3,800 hhds.; receipts of the week, 4,475 boxes; exported during the week, 20,000 boxes and 800 hhds., including 20,000 boxes and all the hogsheads to the United States. Molasses flat; Clayed, 3 reals ₱ keg; Muscovado, 3½ reals. Bacon buoyant at $16@$16 50 ₱ cwt. Butter weak. Flour firmer, but not quotably higher. Hams—prime American Salted, $14@$14½ ₱ quintal; American Sugar-cured, $22 75@$23 75. Lard buoyant; in kegs, $14 75@$15 ₱ quintal; in tins, $16@$16½. Tallow, $12@$12 75 ₱ quintal. Onions buoyant. Freights quiet and weak; to Northern and Southern ports in the United States, ₱ box of Sugar, $1@$1 12½; ₱ hhd. of Sugar, $4 50@$5 00; ₱ hhd. of Molasses, $[illegible]@$[illegible] 50; to Falmouth and orders, 35s.@37s. 6d.

Closing of Foreign Mails at the Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the Nevada, at 11 M....For Germany, by the Koin, at 12 M....For Havana, (only,) by the City of Havana, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.;	2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.;	4:30, 8 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.;	3 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.;	1:30, 8 P. M.
East, via Newport	5 P. M.	
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.;	2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.	
South, Through	7 A. M.;	7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	7 A. M.;	3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.;	3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.;	4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Oceanic, from Liverpool.—Miss Warren, Mrs. C. L. Swanton, Miss Reynolds, Mrs. Hyatt, Mrs. Rees, Miss M. Worcester, W. H. Lee, Mrs. Lee, Miss Grace Lee, Rev. J. H. Vincent, S. S. Fisher, Miss E. Fisher, G. Kimball, Gen. Amos Pilsbury, Mrs. Pilsbury, Gen. J. Love, Samuel Sternberger, S. S. Lee, Mr. Mcbnoenfeld, E. Cottrell, Thos. Keddy, Mr. Ernest, Dr. West, W. Clapp, H. Clapp, Mrs Clapp, 2 Misses Clapp and maid, H. F. Case, Jude A. S. Thurston, Rev. R. B. Thurston, H. C. Baldwin, Mrs. Baldwin, H. C. Kelsey, Mrs. Kelsey, Mrs. Ann Evans, Mrs. A. Ryerson, Miss N. Ryerson, B. M. Adams, C. B. Harrower, A. Mead, Mr. Gracie, Mrs. Gracie, Dr. E. Williams, Mr. McMillan, R. S. Sinclair, J. M. Sinclair, J. McNab, J. W. Bouton, T. W. Gerrard, W. North, Patrick Smith, H. J. Hunt, Bernardo Bockelman, W. J. Brown, Mrs. Wild, Miss Annie Julien, J. Wild, C. C. Pearson, Prof. D'Orge, J. J. Brunner, F. Hall, N. Appleton, A. M. Rose, W. H. Lion, Col. R. N. Johnson, Hon. Chas. E. Loew, E. H. Kent, Mr. Ven Voorhis, C. W. Olliffe, M. Sommerville, Mrs. Sommerville, H. E. Robbins, Mr. Burrows, Mr. Bronson, P. H. Ewing, J. Bristow, Mrs. P. Westheimer, Mrs. and Miss Stubberance, R. J. Todd, J. Libmann, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. W. H. Cook, A. J. Baker, J. Strange, H. G. Spaulding, J. H. Warren, D. L. Kenny, Mrs. Kenny, E. Sprague, Mrs Sprague, Miss M. Sprague, Miss L. Sprague, Miss N. Kent, Miss S. Sedgwick, G. P. Bissell and wife, Miss C. Bissell, Miss C. E. Day, R. Elliott, Mr. Carlisle, R. Lucina, Mr. Brayer, Capt. J. Perry, A. H. Strong, S. D. Shorrick, Mrs. M. Shorrick, Miss A. Shorrock, Master W. Shorrick, J. C. Butler, J. V. Bouvier, Col. H. K. Nichols, W. H. Cooke, Mr. Boswick, G. Frost, Rev. R. Dunlop, H. A. Grube, Wm. B. T. Lane Jr., J. B. Riley, J. Fay, H. H. Elliott, Mrs. Elliott, S. H. Benedict, J. Thallow, Mr. Ferrero, J. W. Hull, E. B. Kellog, Mrs. Kellog, T. Muhle, Mr. Thibault, Dr. T. B. Jennings, A. J. Matam, Jno. Thallow.

In steam-ship City of Paris, from Liverpool.—S. G. Nicholson, Miss Louise Hall, Miss Louise Baker, Rev. J. J. Milligan, J. A. Baugh, Mrs. W. Wilson, 3 children and infant, Miss Johnson, John Keenan, U. Smith, Mrs. E. Flannigan, Miss S. Flannigan, J. Lyons, Mrs. Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Dow, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Devlin, Wm. Milner, H. Earnshaw, S. Habbey, Rev. H. McMurdy, Mrs. and Miss Lent, Miss A. Foley, Mrs. Brennan, 2 children and infant, Miss Guilford, Mrs. W. C. Sherman and two sons, Miss S. Farmer, Mrs. J. A. Fisher, two children and nurse, Miss Ray, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker, Wm. Trevor, G. W. Smith, James Fealey, J. Wilson, W. B. Wood, W. H. Castle, Senator Lent, Mrs. S. Green, H. N. Johnson, G. E. Smith, L. G. Chappin, G. D. Happy, Thos. Long, Miss Jane Hulsean, Mrs. H. C. Lewis, Mrs. H. M. Jacobs, Miss C. L. Boardmann, Mr. Fowler, Mrs. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, Dr. Blackie, Wm. Sparrow, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Morris, Mrs. C. and Master I. Schmidtler, E. S. Waters, James A. Hunt, D. Andrews, Dr. W. H. Bartlee, Mr. Seaward, Mrs. and Miss Seward, 2 infants and servant, Mr. and Mrs. McGibbon, Dr. Hathfield, W. W. Carson, Charles Allen, James Hooper, Mr. McNee, Mrs. Saunders, Miss E. Shedlock, Miss C. Thomas, Miss N. Johnson, Miss Ida Schmetzer, Mrs. Hasset, Hon. Hy Green, Miss Scott, Miss Green, J. B. Brownson, J. F. Schmelzer, Mrs. Scott, Robert Campbell, Mr. Duffy, M. Sullivan, Mrs. M. A. Proctor, Mrs. H. Baxter, Mrs. Wetmore, Miss Wetmore, Mr. Allen, Mrs. Allen, 3 children and infant, M. Ryan, Wm. Ryan, Master J. Ryan, Thos. Lovell, Mrs. Whitaker, A. C. Craig and son, D. A. Heald, Chas. A. Robinson, E. Cryder, Dr. D. Lewis, H. V. Butler, Jr., A. Parkinson, E. W. Cowles, W. K. Ratcliff, Mrs. C. Peters, Chas. J. Copen, Geo. Harter, R. H. Thomas, Thos. Hubart, H. Breslin, L. Crosby, James Golden, G. E. Kennedy.

Banking-House OF JAY COOKE & CO.,

No. 20 Wall-St., New-York.

We continue to sell at par, adding accrued interest, the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. On the completion of this season's contracts there will be FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN miles of the main line of the Road in operation, uniting Lake Superior with the Missouri River, and securing the large traffic of the North-west. This amount of Road also entitles the Company to Ten Million Four Hundred Thousand Acres of Land, located in Central Minnesota, Eastern Dakota, and in the Columbia Valley on the Pacific Coast. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the Road, its Traffic and Franchises, and on the entire Land Grant received from the Government. The rate of interest is Seven and Three-Tenths, Gold, equivalent to about Eight and a Quarter per cent. in Currency. Believing the security to be ample, and the rate of interest satisfactory, we recommend these bonds as a desirable investment. Holders of United States 5-20s and high-priced corporate securities may materially increase both their principal and their interest income by exchanging for Northern Pacifics.

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Mr. Wright, G. C. Scott, E. Douglas, E. Douglas, Jr., James M. Thomson, C. E. Ingraham, Hey Bryant, Mr. Baker, Dr. Wm. E. Taylor, Alex. Patterson, C. L. Crofts, Edward De Beck, Charles Heard, Robert Griffin.

In steam-ship Montgomery, from Savannah.—M. Eakman, J. Nutwell, H. Staley, R. S. Pumeroy, B. S. Bumstead, W. B. Taylor, J. Sweeney, Jno. Taylor, D. Wallace, L. Harris, Miss Gray, Jno. Langster, D. Breslin, J. Hylen, W. Marmis, Geo. Rostin, C. Bias, Esq., L. Godwin, Jr., J. S. Phillips, J. S. Suitman, J. Joseph, J. Foster, J. W. Pondings, Mrs. Smigter, Mrs. S. P. Bell, Mrs. Halbneal, B. Dyman, Jas. Season.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....5:28 | Sun sets......6:31 | Moon sets....8:10

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:24 | Gov. Island..8:13 | Hell Gate....9:53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......SUNDAY, Sept. 1.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Paris, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool Aug. 22, and Queenstown 23d, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Aug. 25, lat. 51 28, lon. 28 50, signaled ship Queen of the North, (Br.,) bound W.; 28th, lat. 47 21, lon. 45 42, passed a White Star steam-ship, bound E.; 30th, lat. 42 59, lon. 60 58, a Cunard bark-rigged steam-ship, bound E.; same date, lat. 42 34, lon. 62 20, exchanged night signals with a Bremen steam-ship bound E.; 31st, lat. 42 31, lon. 63 31, a Guion steam-ship bound E.; same date, lat. 41 47, lon. 66 56, passed an Anchor line steam-ship bound E.; same date, lat. 41 22, lon. 65 51, steam-ship Iowa, hence for Glasgow; Sept. 1, 8 A. M., 155 miles E. of Sandy Hook, steam-ship Republic, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Wyoming, (Br.,) Whineray, from Liverpool 21st, and Queenstown 22d, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion; Aug. 26, lat. 47 58, lon. 43 36, passed an iceberg; lat. 47 40, lon. 45 6, steam-ship Algeria, hence for Liverpool; lat. 46 45, lon. 51 30, an Inman steamer bound E.; Aug. 30, lat. 42 30, lon. 59 30, passed an Inman steam-ship bound W.; lat. 42 45, lon. 61 45, steam-ship Java, hence for Liverpool; lat. 42 18, lon. 63 15, steam-ship Manhattan, hence for Liverpool; lat. 42 11, lon. 63 22, a German steamer bound E.; Aug. 31, lat. 41 22, lon. 66 15, steam-ship Iowa, hence for Glasgow.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship Oceanic, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool Aug. 22, and Queenstown 23d, with mdse. and 287 passengers to J. H. Sparks. Aug. 28, lat. 47 02, lon. 45 40, saw steam-ship Baltic, hence for Liverpool; 29th, lat. 43 23, lon. 60 34, steam-ship City of Limerick, from Liverpool, for New-York.

Steam-ship Western Metropolis, Quick, New-Orleans Aug. 24, with mdse. and passengers to Frederick Baker.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., 48 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Had heavy head winds and sea.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah Aug. 29, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steam-ship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Bark Mary A. Way, Russell, Zanzibar May 22, with mdse. to Arnold, Hines & Co.—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way. Passed the Cape of Good Hope July 8; touched at St. Helena 22d, and sailed 23d; crossed the equator Aug. 4, in lon. 34 25; had heavy weather in the Mozambique Channel; June 18, in a heavy gale, sprung rudder-head, stove bulwarks, &c.; has been 9 ds. N. of Bermuda; Aug. 30, strong gale blew away foresail and jib; took a pilot from No. 5, Cape May bearing W. 50 miles.

Bark R. B. Chapman, (of St. John, N. B.) Atkinson, Ardrossan 37 ds., with pig-iron to order—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Son. Took the northern passage and had strong winds to the Banks; from thence 15 ds. with fine weather; Aug. 25, off George's Banks, spoke brig Jessie Barker, (of St. John,) from Somerset, for Glace Bay.

Schr. Lucy & Maggie, Crossman, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. A. J. Bentley, Robinson, Georgetown, D. C., for Wareham.

Schr. Hester, Davis, Portchester, for Rondout.

Schr. Sarah Babcock, Hawkins, Cold Spring.

Schr. H. A. Hoyt, Crane, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Porto Rico, Wentworth, Bridgeport.

Schr. C. A. Chamberlin, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr. John A. Brown, Myles, Oyster Bay.

Schr. Herschel, ——, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. [illegible], Singer, New-Haven.

Schr. R. P. Hastings, Morris, Virginia.

Schr. A. M. Tibbits, Roberts, Virginia.

Schr. Eva Holmes, Van Sant, Virginia.

Schr. David Nelson, Vansis, Stamford.

Schr. Snow Flake, Brown, Virginia.

Schr. Montrose, Jeffrey, Virginia.

Schr. Hall Grinnell, New-Haven.

Schr. J. A. Rose, Rose, Virginia.

Schr. J. Ladkin, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. Traveler, Hinds, Portland.

Schr. Victory, Rose, Virginia.

Schr. Isle of Pines, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. Sea Bird, Steele, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, N. W.; clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—Arr. German corvettes Vineta and Gazelle, from Halifax; bark A. C. Small, from Cienfuegos; brigs E. McLeod, Grand Turk, Halifax; steamers William Lawrence, from Baltimore, and schooner Neptune, from New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 1.—Passed in, for Baltimore, schrs. Thomas Fish and Maggie Reynolds, from the West Indies; brig Lewis Clark, for Alexandria. Passed out, ship Hermina, for Bremen; barks Walton, for Cork; St. Lawrence, for Rio Janeiro, and Johann Wilhelm and brig Concord.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1.—Arr. steamer Georgia, from New-York; brig W. H. Parks, from New-York; schrs. J. Randolph, from New-York; A. M. Glover, from Boston; J. H. Stickney, from Baltimore.

Sld., schr. Mary Collins, for a Southern port.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 1.—Arr. schrs. Constitutive, from Philadelphia; Argus Eye, from Gardiner, Me.

Sld., schr. S. T. Baker, for Baltimore.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE.

TRAVELLING CLOCKS,

NEW AND CHOICE SELECTION, COMPRISING PLAIN AND ENGRAVED CASES, FINE ENAMELINGS, PAINTING ON PORCELAIN AND ON PATE TENDRE.

PLAIN, ALARMS, REPEATERS, ALSO, "GRANDES SONNERIES," REPEATING HOURS, HALVES, AND QUARTERS, WITH ALARM, CALENDARS, &c. &c.

NEW-YORK LOAN AND INDEMNITY COMPANY,

NO. 229 BROADWAY, CORNER BARCLAY-ST., NEW-YORK.

Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.

One-half the authorized capital of this Company having been subscribed, the remaining $500,000 is OFFERED to capitalists and the business public.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS will be opened on MONDAY, SEPT. 2, AT THE BANKING-HOUSE OF THE COMPANY, AS ABOVE, AND AT THE NATIONAL PARK BANK.

The charter of this Corporation is unusually liberal, authorizing the transaction of a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, As well as that usually carried on by TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT and WAREHOUSE COMPANIES.

Permanent organization of the Board will be effected when the full capital shall have been subscribed.

E. H. VAN DYCK, GEO. H. BISSELL, A. McKINNEY, } Committee.

FURNITURE,

IRVING & SON,

At their manufactory, 204, 206 & 208 EAST 27TH-ST., Second door east of 3d-av., have their SPACIOUS WAREROOMS filled with rich and plain Furniture of every description, mostly of their own make, which they will sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Every article, however low or plain, shall be warranted.

PARLOR SUITES from $125 to $1,000. CHAMBER SUITES from $75 to $1,000. COTTAGE SUITES from $25 to $125. Dining and Library Furniture in great variety. Pure Hair and Spring Mattresses, Bedding, &c. Also Needham's Sofa Bedstead.

ASTHMA.

The subscribers are Manufacturer's Agents for R. W. Read's celebrated ASTHMA RELIEF, the best remedy for Asthma yet discovered. Instant relief guaranteed or purchase money refunded. The medicine is put up in three sizes, which retail for 25c., 50c., and $1. Persons remitting price will have the medicine sent free by mail or express. Also, samples sent free to any who desire. ETHRIDGE, TULLER & CO., Rome, N. Y.

MAINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILATOR. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 88 Duane-st.